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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1875. NO. 70.

FIRST EDITION.

LAST SAD RITES

Over the Dead Vice President.

Funeral Services at the Capitol.

Reception of the Remains at Baltimore.

VIEWING THE REMAINS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25.—From ten o'clock this forenoon until sunset, an almost unbroken throng of people passed through the rotunda of the Capitol to view the remains of the Vice President. The body, enclosed in a glass-covered casket, lay in state on a low catafalque directly under the center of the dome, watched over by a guard of honor detailed from the Marine Corps. The catafalque is the same which was used at the obsequies of President Lincoln. Chief Justice Chase and Senator Sumner. The rotunda is profusely draped with the national colors entwined with mourning. The Senate chamber has been prepared by the Sergeant-at-Arms for to-morrow's funeral ceremonies, and presents an extremely impressive appearance. The entire base of the gallery and all the pilasters are covered with crape in broad bands and festoons, the woolwork over the Vice President's chair and the chair itself being draped with especial richness of effect. The approaches to the Senate Chamber and the marble columns of the portico have also been fittingly draped with mourning. The casket is rich and massive. The usual floral decorations are on it, and it bears a plate inscribed simply "Henry Wilson. Born February 16, 1812; died November 22, 1875."

THE SERVICES AT THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25.—The funeral of Vice President Wilson took place in the Senate Chamber at half-past ten o'clock this morning. Although the weather was very unfavorable, the crowd was great. Many were unable to gain admission to the building after ten o'clock. The Senate Chamber was heavily draped in mourning, and immediately in front of the Vice President's table the catafalque was placed. The desks have all been removed from the Chamber Seats were arranged on the floor for the President and Cabinet, Supreme Court, members of the Senate and House of Representatives and other prominent persons. At 12:15 the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, headed by Mr. Middleton, their clerk, entered, and were assigned to the front row of seats on the right of the Vice President's desk. At 12:22 the body was taken from the rotunda to the Senate Chamber, preceded by Rev. Dr. Sunderland, Chaplain of the Senate, Sergeant-at-Arms Prentiss, the Committee of Arrangements and pall bearers, and followed by the relatives of the deceased, among them his brother, Mr. Colbath, and wife.

The casket was carried by twelve soldiers, and as soon as it was placed on the catafalque prepared for its reception, two privates of the Marine Corps, in full uniform, took position at the head and foot, and stood at rest throughout the entire services. Numerous crosses and crowns of white flowers, sent to the Capitol this morning by friends of the deceased, were placed on the coffin. As the body was brought into the Chamber, all persons upon the floor arose, and Rev. Mr. Sunderland read the passages: "Lord, make me to know Thy ways," &c., and other selections from the Scriptures. Soon after the casket was placed on the catafalque, the President, accompanied by Secretaries Fish, Bristow, Belknap, Robeson and Chandler, entered and were assigned to the front row of the seats opposite those occupied by the Supreme Court. All of whom were clad in their robes of office. The Committee of Arrangements and the Massachusetts committe occupied seats immediately in front of the Supreme Court, and behind them were nearly all the members of the diplomatic corps, headed by Sir Edward Thornton, who is Dean, or oldest continuous member of the corps, and behind them were the citizens of Massachusetts temporarily residing in Washington. On the outer side of the chamber the relatives of the deceased were seated in rear of the President, and next to them members of the Senate and House of Representatives. Among others on the floor were Adjutant General Townsend, Quartermaster General Ingalls and Judge Advocate General Holt and Assistant Judge Advocate General Dunn, Genera's Pelouse, Van Vliet, Meir, Barnes, Humphrey and other army officers, ex-Attorney General Williams, Commissioner Pratt, Fr. ces Douglass and others of prominence. The c. ir in the Vice President was vacant and no one was invited to occupy it. W. Ferry, of Mic. President pro tem. of the Senate, occupie. his usual chair at the desk. The officers of the Sen. te and the Committee of Arrangements wore white silk sashes gathered on the left shoulder in black and white rosettes. In spite of the very inclement weather, the larger part of those present were ladies. Among those in the diplomatic gallery were Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Belknap and Mrs. Bristow. All being in readiness, Mr. Ferry announced that the services would now begin. Rev. Dr. Sunderland, standing at the clerk's desk, then read a brief selection of Scripture, after which Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin delivered an eloquent discourse.

When the address was finished, Rev. Dr. Sunderland offered a prayer and pronounced the benediction. The coffin was then closed and the funeral cortege, formed in the order prescribed, proceeded to the depot of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company. The streets along the route were thronged with spectators, who stood in the cold, drizzling rain. Guns were fired and the bells of the churches throughout the city were tolled. At the depot the remains were committed by Senator Thurman, on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, to the charge of the Massachusetts committee, and placed on the special train which started for Baltimore at 1:57 P. M.

THE MILITARY ESCORT,

under command of Brevet Major General W. H. Emory, consisted of a full battalion of United States marines stationed in this city, headed by the marine band; the first regiment of District militia, under command of Colonel Robert T. Fleming, and the first battalion of colored troops, under command of Major Charles B. Fisher. The staff officers of the District military and Colonel Pontiers and three other officers of the Fifth Maryland Regiment, also formed part of the military escort. The funeral car was elaborately trimmed with black cloth, and surmounted by five heavy plumes. It was drawn by six white horses, caparisoned in black, each one led by a groom in mourning. Surrounding this car was a guard of honor consisting of three non-commissioned officers and ten privates, under command of Lieut. Haycock. Twelve soldiers from the National service corps, detailed as body bearers, followed. After the carriages containing the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Massachusetts Republican Association and the Maryland Republican Association of this city, and a considerable number of white and colored citizens, When the procession reached the station, the President and Cabinet, the pall bearers, Committee of Arrangements, Supreme Court and Massachusetts committee followed the casket to the car, the guard of honor presenting arms as the remains and the President and Cabinet passed. The casket having been placed on the platform, Senator Thurman, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, addressing the Massachusetts committee, said:

REMARKS OF SENATOR THURMAN.

"GENTLEMEN OF MASSACHUSETTS: The funeral ceremonies at the National Capitol over the remains of the late Vice President are here concluded, and we now deliver them to you to convey them to the State of which he was a citizen, and by which he was so much honored and which he so well deserved. In the performance of your mournful duties, you will carry with you the sympathies of the nation, and everywhere meet with sincere marks of respect for the illustrious dead."

Colonel Wyman, in turn, said they accepted the precious trust confided to them, and would convey the remains to Massachusetts, where they would receive such and the honor that love and affection could bestow.

The body was then placed in the car, and the following gentlemen who will accompany it to Massachusetts, took places in the train: Colonel Edward Wyman, to convey the remains; Colonel George H. Campbell, Private Secretary of the Governor; Hon. Seth Turner, Hon. E. H. Dunn, members of the Executive Council; Senator Boutwell, of the Council of Massachusetts; Captain Haycock and the Guard of Honor from the Marine Corps; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, James L. Christic; the delegation of officers from the Massachusetts regiment, A. J. Hills, of the Boston Journal, and Frederick Douglass, James Wormley and Robert Purvis, who is personal friends of Mr. Wilson were especially invited by the Massachusetts committee to accompany the remains to Boston. Among the floral offerings on the casket in the Senate Chamber was a large monument bearing the following inscription: "Floral offering from the South, by Rev. David Wills, for the funeral of the lamented Vice President, the statesman, philanthropist and Christian, whose name will ever live in the annals of his admiring countrymen, and whose memory will be cherished by the wise and good without respect to section or party." A large cross from Mrs. Grant also rested upon the casket.

RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, November 26.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the late Vice President arrived at the Union Depot, Charles street, at 3:11 P. M. Notwithstanding the rain Charles street and the approaches to the depot were crowded with people. Within the depot inclosure the First Brigade of Infantry, under Brigadier General Herbert, consisting of the Fifth Regiment, Lieut. Col. Loney; the Sixth Regiment, Col. Peters, commanding, and a body of soldiers and sailors of the late war, under Gen. Felix Agnues, were drawn upas an escort. The command of Gen. Agnues was here joined by about thirty ex-soldiers and sailors under Gen. Fisher, who had gone to Washington this morning and accompanied the procession to Baltimore. Immediately after arrival the casket containing the remains of the late Vice President was borne to the hearse, the band of the Sixth Regiment playing "Rest, spirit, rest." The procession then formed in the following order: Platoon of policemen under Captain Earhart; Sixth Regiment, full command, marching in full dress uniform, preceded by a band and drum corps; soldiers and sailors of the late war, 100 strong, and a detachment of Post 7, G. A. R., about thirty men (colored); Fifth Regiment, ten companies, with band and drum corps; four carriages containing members of the committees from Washington; the hearse containing the casket, drawn by four white horses and guarded by an escort of marines under Captain Haycock; five carriages with members of committees of escort. The procession moved from the depot to a funeral dirge, along Charles street to Baltimore street, down Baltimore to Holliday to City Hall. The entire line of march, a distance of nearly a twelve and a half, was thronged with spectators, who faced the drenching rain. At City Hall and vicinity fully five thousand persons were awaiting the procession. On the arrival at a little after four o'clock, the escort was drawn in line during the transfer of the remains, which then moved forward to City Hall. The hearse entered the rotunda, followed by the eastern arms and the band of the Fifth playing the "Dead March in Saul." The casket was borne from the hearse and placed on a bier in the rotunda, which was lastefully draped in mourning, festooned with white crape and rosettes. At the head and foot of the bier and doorways leading to the rotunda from the several committees accompanying the remains were received by Mayor Latrobe in the Mayor's reception room, assisted by ex-Mayor George William Brown, present chief Judge of the city courts, ex-Mayor Robert T. Banks and ex-Mayor Joshua Vansant. The casket was profusely strewn with crosses and bouquets of camelias, calla lilies, immortelles and other flowers, the tributes of admirers and friends of the distinguished deceased. The doors were then thrown open, and the vast crowd passed through the rotunda for an hour and a half, taking a last look at the features so long familiar to the public. About half-past five o'clock the casket was closed, the line of march again formed, the body removed to the hearse and the procession marched to the Calvert street depot, where the remains were placed on the train, which left for Philadelphia at 6:25. During the ceremonies in the city bells were tolled, and there was every demonstration of respect to the deceased.

The Southern Pacific Committee.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—Judge Stanley Mathews, President of the Railroad Convention, has appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to prepare the address to Congress provided for by the resolutions adopted by the Convention: Hon. James O. Broadhead, Missouri, Chairman; Hon. P. W. Thompson, Indiana; Hon. John H. Kennard, Louisiana; Morton McMichael, Pennsylvania; Peter Cooper, New York; General Joseph R. Anderson, Virginia; Col. William Johnson, North Carolina; D. F. Elsenheid, California; A. G. Clafton, Texas; H. G. Smith, Tennessee; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Georgia; C. K. Marshall, Mississippi. Judge Mathews is also a member of the committee, in accordance with the provision of the resolutions.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—Those members of the committee appointed by President Mathews, at the National Railway Convention, to draft a memorial to Congress for aid in the construction of the Texas and Pacific Railroad still remaining in the city, met at the Southern Hotel to-day and elected James H. Broadhead, of St. Louis, Chairman, and Judge Kennedy, of New Orleans, Secretary. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Chairman to obtain proof sheets of the address to the people of the United States to be prepared by President Mathews and forward them to members of the committee for information or comment; authorizing the Chairman to convene the committee at his discretion, three members to constitute a quorum at any such meeting; requesting the Chairman to appoint a sub-committee to appear at their discretion before the proper committees of the Senate and House of Representatives to explain and advocate the measure adopted by the Convention, and authorizing the Chairman of the committee to append the name of each member of the committee to the publication of President Mathews when completed. The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman.

Moody and Sankey's Philadelphia Meetings.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.—The attendance yesterday morning at the Moody and Sankey meeting not being sufficient to fill the old freight depot, the committee divided the building by drawing a canvas across the middle, thus giving the lower part a compact appearance. The prayer meeting this morning the attendance numbered about 3,000.

The Moody and Sankey services to-night were attended by about five thousand persons. Sankey's voice, from constant use, appears rather weak. Moody's sermon was a strong one. He said all could work for God, no matter how insignificant they were, and he did not think there was a man in the city, no matter how hard hearted, who couldn't be saved. The church prayer meeting was held after the regular services.

Indians Willing to Surrender the Black Hills.

ST. PAUL, November 25.—A special dispatch from Bismarck says: A big council was held at Standing Rock on Sunday, between the Indians of that agency and the Cheyennes, the Black Hills being the subject under consideration. It was determined that the Missouri river Indians should offer to dispose of their interest in the Black Hills region regardless of other tribes. These Indians embrace about seventy per cent. of those originally joining in the treaty. They are satisfied the whites will take the Hills, and they are willing to surrender.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the west Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising barometer, northwest and southwest winds and colder, clear or partly cloudy weather, followed in the Southwest by warmer southerly winds.

Col. A. J. Crossman, of Flint, Michigan, died yesterday.

Thanksgiving Day was more generally observed than usual throughout the country.

The knitting mill strikers at Amsterdam, N. Y., have gone to work at the reduced wages.

The Ontario Legislature met on Thursday, and the usual speeches were delivered from the throne.

John Robinson, aged eight, son of a widow, was run over and killed by a Memphis street car, yesterday.

The creditors of Lee & Shepard, Boston, have accepted the firm's proposition to pay twenty-five per cent.

William Stratton, convicted at Memphis of the murder of William Cohen, goes to the penitentiary for twenty years.

Mark Barper, Sheriff of Hamilton county, Ill., committed suicide on Thursday, by shooting. Financial embarrassment.

Charles D. Whyland was shot and instantly killed by a drunken gambler named Hank Davis, in Chicago, on Thursday night.

Soldiers of 1812 met in New York city on Thursday to celebrate the anniversary of the evacuation of that place by the British.

Six vessels of the Magdalena Islands fleet, with forty-five men, were lost during the recent storm. This news comes from a survivor.

A Baltimore and Ohio locomotive ran into a street car at Wheeling on Thursday, breaking bones for several of the passengers. No lives lost, however.

A letter from Tacony says that when Capt. Howell, of the lost steamer Pacific, went aboard at that place, he was so intoxicated that he had to be led.

A collision occurred on Thursday night, in the Straits of Mackinaw, between the schooner Groton and Lizzie J. Parker. Both were seriously damaged.

Three boys, Thomas Dodd, Frank McCardy and Joseph Halleck, aged from seven to ten years, were killed in Brooklyn, yesterday, by the caving in of an embankment.

By the failure of Baldwin & Sleeper, of the Concordia Mills Company, Manchester, one hundred skilled workmen are thrown out of employment. Liabilities of the firm, $50,000.

A woman named Beatty went into the cell of one Hess, a maniac in the insane asylum, at Danville, Pa., lunatic hospital, on Thursday, when he killed her by driving a broomhandle into her brain.

The Manufacturers and Builders' Bank, at Third avenue and Fifty-seventh street, New York, suspended yesterday morning. The excitement in the vicinity among depositors was intense.

Captain Pollock's command has evacuated the Black Hills and gone into winter quarters at Fort Laramie. There are no troops in the Black Hill region, and miners are flocking thither in great numbers.

Ex-Alderman Clement, of Toronto, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with complicity in the murder of Miss Gilmore, for causing whose death Dr. Davis and wife have been sentenced to be hanged.

A young boy named Lasella, performing in a variety theater at Cleveland, received fatal injuries on Thursday night. The parties holding the carpet upon which he was to alight after a flying leap, let it slip, throwing him to the stage.

Ben. Edwards and Oscar Freeman, colored, were hung at Sardis, Miss., yesterday, for the murder of Lewis Hibbler, also colored. Freeman was to have been married soon, and committed the murder in order to obtain money therefor.

The citizens of Cincinnati have raised the $105,000 required to make Reuben Springer's $145,000 available for the erection of permanent buildings on the site of the present exposition buildings, for the use of the May musical festivals and the exposition.

The explosion of a coal oil lamp in Camden, N. J., on Thursday caused the death by burning of Mrs. Cheyney, while Lizzie, daughter, aged eighteen, felt or jumped from a second story window and received fatal injuries, and William, a son, was badly burned.

At Monroe, La., yesterday, Tony Nellum and Alice Harris, colored, were hung for the murder of Henry Harris, husband of Alice. Both confessed their guilt, the wife justifying her participation in the crime by saying that her husband had threatened to kill her.

A meeting of manufacturers was held in Toronto, yesterday, favorable to the imposition of duties on the products of foreign countries equal to the duties imposed by such foreign countries on similar Canadian productions, but never less than on British goods.

The Indian situation at Cimarron, New Mexico, is still serious. The Government's demand for the surrender of the Indians engaged in the shooting at the agency has not been complied with. Further trouble is looked for, and the whites are arming. The issue of rations to the Indians has been stopped.

Judge Beaudry, of Montreal, has dismissed Rev. Gavin Lang's action to gain possession of the temporalities fund of the Presbyterian Church, on behalf of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, on the ground that Lang is to the action against the widows' and orphans' funds.

After the prayer meeting in Plymouth church, last night, a business meeting was held, at which a letter was read from Deacon Avery, who had gone to Washington this morning and accompanied the procession to Baltimore. Immediately after arrival the casket containing the remains of the late Vice President was borne to the hearse, the band of the Sixth Regiment playing "Rest, spirit, rest." The procession then formed in the following order: Platoon of policemen under Captain Earhart; Sixth Regiment, full command, marching in full dress uniform, preceded by a band and drum corps; soldiers and sailors of the late war, 100 strong, and a detachment of Post 7, G. A. R., about thirty men (colored); Fifth Regiment, ten companies, with band and drum corps; four carriages containing members of the committees from Washington; the hearse containing the casket, drawn by four white horses and guarded by an escort of marines under Captain Haycock; five carriages with members of committees of escort. The procession moved from the depot to a funeral dirge, along Charles street to Baltimore street, down Baltimore to Holliday to City Hall. The entire line of march, a distance of nearly a twelve and a half, was thronged with spectators, who faced the drenching rain. At City Hall and vicinity fully five thousand persons were awaiting the procession. On the arrival at a little after four o'clock, the escort was drawn in line during the transfer of the remains, which then moved forward to City Hall. The hearse entered the rotunda, followed by the eastern arms and the band of the Fifth playing the "Dead March in Saul." The casket was borne from the hearse and placed on a bier in the rotunda, which was lastefully draped in mourning, festooned with white crape and rosettes. At the head and foot of the bier and doorways leading to the rotunda from the several committees accompanying the remains were received by Mayor Latrobe in the Mayor's reception room, assisted by ex-Mayor George William Brown, present chief Judge of the city courts, ex-Mayor Robert T. Banks and ex-Mayor Joshua Vansant. The casket was profusely strewn with crosses and bouquets of camelias, calla lilies, immortelles and other flowers, the tributes of admirers and friends of the distinguished deceased. The doors were then thrown open, and the vast crowd passed through the rotunda for an hour and a half, taking a last look at the features so long familiar to the public. About half-past five o'clock the casket was closed, the line of march again formed, the body removed to the hearse and the procession marched to the Calvert street depot, where the remains were placed on the train, which left for Philadelphia at 6:25. During the ceremonies in the city bells were tolled, and there was every demonstration of respect to the deceased.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

FISHING BOATS LOST AND SIXTEEN SCOTTISH FISHERMEN DROWNED.

LONDON, November 25.—There has been a heavy and disastrous gale off the coast of Fifeshire. Some fishing boats were lost. Sixteen fishermen are known to have been drowned, and fourteen are missing.

SEPARATION OF SAVOY FROM FRANCE.

LONDON, November 26.—A dispatch from Paris says a rumor is prevalent to the effect that there is a movement on foot among the people of Savoy, having for its object a separation from France and reannexation to Italy.

THANKSGIVING DAY ABROAD.

LONDON, November 26.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Morning Post* reports that the American visitors and residents held a Thanksgiving service in that city yesterday. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Thompson. At the conclusion of the religious service the congregation adopted resolutions expressing their sorrows at the death of Vice President Wilson, and directing that a telegram of condolence be sent to America.

THE THUNDERER ON THE PURCHASE OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, November 26.—The *Times*, in its financial article to-day, says: "In relation to the purchase by Great Britain of 177,600 shares of the Suez Canal Company, a breathing time most essential to Egypt is secured. The value of the purchase to England is great, and probably will be taken by the public to mean more than it does. By buying up the rest of the shares and paying the two loans raised by the company, amounting to £4,800,000, England would be possessed of the entire property. The advantage of the bargain materially is a second question. The purchase was made for political reasons, therefore the importance of the step is hardly to be overrated. For a considerable time it cannot be pecuniarily profitable, unless England also redeems the nineteen years' coupons which the Khedive heretofore sold."

The same paper, in a leading article on the subject, has the following: "There is an audacity about it which we do not generally associate with the acts of the British ministry. We seem to trace in the business the hand of Mr. Disraeli. The nation wakes this morning to find that it has acquired a heavy stake in the security and well-being of a north-eastern land, and that it will be held by all the world to have entered upon a new phase of Eastern policy. We have no idea to form, extension of territory. We don't covet the land of the Nile. Since the firman of 1873, which gave the Khedive the right of making treaties independently with foreign States, the Egyptian Government has little cause of complaint, and may fulfil her duties untrammeled by Stambaul. In this settlement we do not see to make no change but should insurrection or intrigue, aggression from without or corruption within, bring a politicals well as a financial collapse to the Turkish Empire, it might become necessary to take measures for the security of that part of the dominion of the Sultan with which we are most nearly concerned. An acquisition of so commanding an interest as the Suez—an interest which must inevitably tend to increase—will lead the Government and people of the country to concern themselves habitually with Egypt."

THE POSITION OF SPAIN.

LONDON, November 26.—A special dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Paris states that in the Spanish reply to the Washington Government, nothing is conceded to the United States except that the accused must be tried by a court of counsel before a court martial in Cuba. A telegram from Madrid to the same paper says: So far as can be learned, Spain will not confirm in the matter of confiscation of property, but declines to address to the treaty of 1795.

INTEREST TO BE PAID.

LONDON, November 26.—The Khedive's shares in the Suez Canal, according to an old arrangement with the canal company, receive no dividend for twenty years, consequently their unconditional purchase by the British Government would in a pecuniary sense be wholly unprofitable for that period. A Paris telegram from Cairo states that Egypt has agreed to pay to Great Britain five per cent. on the amount of the purchase money—four millions sterling—for nineteen years.

France.

A WARNING AGAINST REPEATING CASSAGNAC'S SPEECH

PARIS, November 25.—The journals of this city have been officially warned that they will be prosecuted if they repeat M. de Cassagnac's speech to the Bonapartists of Belleville. Proceedings have already been taken against *Le Gaulois*, and this evening *Le Peuple* was seized.

Germany

SEARCHING FOR SOCIALIST DEMOCRATS IN BERLIN.

LONDON, November 26.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Morning Post* states that the police are searching the houses of Socialist Democrats.

APPLICATION FOR THE INDICTMENT OF VON ARNIM.

BERLIN, November 26.—The public prosecutor has applied to the Senate of the State Tribunal to indict Count Von Arnim for treson, because of his alleged anti-German book or pamphlet which recently appeared. The Senate has decided to answer the application in secret session next Wednesday.

Spain.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA—CAPTURE OF SAN CRISTOBAL BY ALFONSISTS.

MADRID, November 25.—Additional reinforcements to the number of 1,365 men have embarked for Cuba.

The municipality of Vittoria are preparing to receive King Alfonso on his way to the front.

General Quesada has captured San Cristobal, with all the Carlist positions in the neighborhood of Pamplona. An official dispatch from the General announces that Pampelona has been completely relieved, after three days' fighting. Twelve battalions of Carlists were routed with heavy loss.

LONDON, November 25.—Don Carlos has issued a proclamation exhorting his soldiers to an energetic resistance against the fresh attacks of Northern Alfonsists.

REPRESENTATION AT THE CENTENNIAL.

MADRID, November 25.—The *Imparcial* states that 7,000 persons in Spain, Cuba and the Philippine Islands will send goods to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES EXCELLENT.

MADRID, November 26.—It has been ascertained from official sources that the negotiations between Spain and the United States are proceeding favorably. The rumors spread by the newspapers that difficulties have arisen are absolutely incorrect. The relations between the two countries now be regarded as excellent.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, November 26.—The steamship England, from New York, has arrived.

HAVRE, November 26.—The steamer America, before reported as proceeding under sail, having broken a shaft, has not yet arrived. One of the Transatlantic Company's steamers has left St. Nazaire to meet her.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Continuation of Avery's Trial—Bristow Charged With Being Interested in a Crooked Whisky Firm—A Man Who Returned a Bribe.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—The Avery trial was continued to-day in the United States District Court. S. D. Thorp, United States Storekeeper, repeated his testimony given in the McDonald case, with the addition of that Joyce frequently showed him letters purporting to be form Avery or Babcock, relative to "crooked" whisky. The witness did not know Avery's handwriting, therefore could not tell whether they were genuine or not. Thorp once showed him a letter bearing Avery's signature, but did not tell him what it contained, other than that it said everything was all right.

Alfred Bevis, of Bevis & Fraser, testified to about the same thing as Thorp, also that Joyce, on several occasions, showed him letters purporting to come from Avery and Babcock, notifying the writer of the coming of agents. He could not, however, identify Avery's handwriting. These letters and also telegrams were shown to give additional confidence that they would be protected in illicit distilling. The famous dispatch received here four days before the seizures were made, until May, came from Mr. Barnes, a traveling agent of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Louisville, who seemed to know all about it.

On cross-examination he said he had been informed that Secretary Bristow had a brother in the firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co. This created a sensation in court, and Gen. Henderson said if the defense should show that Bristow was a member of the ring, the prosecution would have him indicted at once.

J. L. Josephs, chief clerk of the division of accounts in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, testified that he went Avery to St. Louis in 1872 to examine the accounts of Revenue Agent Gunther. Avery made a favorable report on his return that Gunther's accounts were probably correct. Met Avery on the street in December, 1872; [illegible] ed that Joyce was going to send us a Christmas present. In February following Avery handed me a package containing $100. I told Avery I should return it to Joyce, assuming that it came from him. To which Avery replied I need not do that, as it was sent in such a manner that no trouble could come of it. I immediately bought a draft for $100, mailed it to Joyce at St. Louis, and reported the matter to Deputy Commissioner Rogers. The latter spoke to Avery about it, and Avery told him he intended to return his money, which I understood he did. The draft was returned to me a few days with the indorsement erased, and without a word of explanation.

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THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Continuation of Avery's Trial—Bristow Charged With Being Interested in a Crooked Whisky Firm—A Man Who Returned a Bribe.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—The Avery trial was continued to-day in the United States District Court. S. D. Thorp, United States Storekeeper, repeated his testimony given in the McDonald case, with the addition of that Joyce frequently showed him letters purporting to be form Avery or Babcock, relative to "crooked" whisky. The witness did not know Avery's handwriting, therefore could not tell whether they were genuine or not. Thorp once showed him a letter bearing Avery's signature, but did not tell him what it contained, other than that it said everything was all right.

Alfred Bevis, of Bevis & Fraser, testified to about the same thing as Thorp, also that Joyce, on several occasions, showed him letters purporting to come from Avery and Babcock, notifying the writer of the coming of agents. He could not, however, identify Avery's handwriting. These letters and also telegrams were shown to give additional confidence that they would be protected in illicit distilling. The famous dispatch received here four days before the seizures were made, until May, came from Mr. Barnes, a traveling agent of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., Louisville, who seemed to know all about it.

On cross-examination he said he had been informed that Secretary Bristow had a brother in the firm of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co. This created a sensation in court, and Gen. Henderson said if the defense should show that Bristow was a member of the ring, the prosecution would have him indicted at once.

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Speakership Battle.

Pennsylvania Not a Unit for Randall.

OUTLOOK FAVORABLE FOR KERR

Parceling Out of Other Offices.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26, 1875.

The Speakership.

A large number of Democratic Representatives arrived to-day. This, in connection with the presence of the four principal candidates for the Speakership, makes matters lively. To-night there is considerable caucussing, and the activity of the friends of the candidates would lead to the supposition that Congress would convene on Monday. Instead of that day a week. The action of the Pennsylvania delegation is looked for with interest, as it is known Randall cannot carry his own State as a unit. Clymer is the champion of Randall, and Senator Wallace, who is expected here next week, is said to favor Cox.

This promises a reopening of the Clymer-Wallace feud. Randall has greatly damaged his interest by affiliating with men who have not figured very creditably in the surroundings of Congress. This has occasioned considerable talk. It looks to-night as if Kerr would carry the Speakership.

The Clerkship

is conceded to the contest with Archer, Dobbose and Banks as the principal candidates. S. T. Thompson, of Ohio, is the most formidable candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms. There are two Pennsylvania aspirants for the position, namely, C. C. Huntsley, of Philadelphia, and A. E. Lewis, from the same city. The post of Doorkeeper will doubtless go to the East also.

Mr. Kerr, though usually very reticent, in conversation with your correspondent spoke very confidently of his chances. He remarked, "I have as good a chance as anybody. I have been receiving letters on the subject for the last six months." He counsels discretion, a rare virtue among Democrats. He avoids the money and tariff questions. It is known, however, that his latest views are hard money, and that he is a Free Trader. Mr. Kerr's friends claim that he will poll seventy votes on first ballot.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 25, 1875.
DISSATISFIED REVENUE OFFICIALS.

Commissioner Pratt declines to consider appeals for a reconsideration of the cases of officers displaced by the recent executive order consolidating internal revenue districts, as the subject is one for the President's ultimate decision. Many appeals have been carried to him, but there is no indication that he will reconsider his action.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Manly Letter from Chief Justice Waite—He Thinks No Man on the Supreme Bench Should be a Candidate for President.

TOLEDO, O., November 26.—The *Commercial* of to-morrow will contain an article on Chief Justice Waite and the Presidency, embracing an extensive letter from a prominent citizen of that gentleman in answer to one from a friend, urging his assent to a movement in his behalf in that connection. The Judge positively refuses such assent, giving his reasons therefor. He says, under date of December 1, 1873, "Some of my friends for any efforts in my behalf, and no one ever had those more faithful or indulgent; but do you think it quite right for one occupying the first judicial position in the land to permit the use of his name for political position? The office came to me unsought and unexpected, and when I accepted it my chief duty was not to make of it a stepping stone to

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875.

THOMAS HUGHES' new book is entitled "Economy of Thought and Thinking." The *Post* is a living example of that subject.

THE result of the late election so disgusted "ALECK" MCCLURE that he has abandoned politics and taken to the rostrum, and is now lecturing on "Life in the Rocky Mountains."

THE Pittsburgh *Post* exists, apparently, for two purposes, one of which is to show how dull an American newspaper can be made, and the other to snarl weakly at the heels of the COMMERCIAL.

OAKEY HALL, of New York, has abandoned the profession of the law, and is going upon the stage; following, he explains, "a congenial inclination." Now let SAMMY COX obey the bent of his true inwardness, and don the circus spangles.

A RECOUNT of the ballot boxes in Hamilton county, Ohio, which is now going on, shows that the Republican candidate for County Commissioner, at the October election, was counted out by the Democratic election officers. Another instance of Democratic honesty.

"THE Pittsburgh *Post*, the Democratic organ of Pennsylvania, comes out in favor of JERE BLACK for next President."—*St. Louis Globe.*

YES; he is the man who wants to see the war amendments to the Constitution put "in process of gradual extinction."

JUDGING from the reports in the New York press, the shipping industry at that port is about to receive a more decided impetus than before for some time, and it is progressticated that the time is not far distant when it will assume its former importance at the leading yards.

THE outlook for civilization and progress in Texas is not of the most encouraging character, just at present. The Democratic Constitutional Convention, which lately adjourned, arranged carefully for "a white man's government," and practically abolished the free school system.

THE proposition is pending to lower the rate of commissions in New York stock broking circles so as to give investors a fairer chance and reduce the magnitude of the risk. The plan is favorably discussed, and a paper is now in circulation for signatures, after which the question will be formally decided by the Stock Exchange.

THE very latest aspirant for President GRANT'S official shoes, is the Rev. W. E. MATTHEWS, of Noble county, Ohio. He has been a preacher and school teacher for thirty years, and thinks such a course of training eminently fits him for the Presidency. He is not, he says, "a whit behind old GEORGE WASHINGTON in principle," and calls himself a Washingtonian Republican. Give the old man a chance.

THE rumor comes from Washington that important changes are to be made in the Interior Department to-day. Secretary CHANDLER refuses to state who will be removed, saying:

"A dog always squeals as loud when one joint of his tail is cut off as he does when it is cut off at the butt. I am not going to have but one squeal, and, if you publish the name of the tail, it will be too much like taking off a joint at a time."

THE British Government would seem to be growing stupider day by day. Three or four young officers of the army who were lately found guilty of certain disgraceful practices whilst dressed in private garments, have been sentenced by court martial to wear their uniforms for a year. What ought to be a soldier's pride is thus made a mark of degradation by those most interested in preserving the dignity of the army.

There was once a man who wanted butchers' shops abolished because they attracted the flies. A certain English essayist, one W. R. GREGG, has just published a book which deals particularly with the dangers, political, economic and religious, that threaten England, where nothing, according to the writer, is going on quite as it should. Coal is giving out, the ignorant classes are going to control Parliament, religion is suffering, and for all these the author somehow holds Democracy to be responsible. Of course he finds this country the worst victim to these encroachments, and, according to his lurid imagination, we are driving straight to ruin by express train. Mr. GREGG is blind of one eye: he can see the risks of Democracy, but is utterly unable to discern its compensations.

THE Massachusetts State Temperance Alliance distinguished itself at its regular monthly meeting last Tuesday by refusing to adopt a resolution eulogizing the late Vice President WILSON as a "practical supporter of temperance, and consistent Christian." Mr. WILSON was a life-long total abstainer, was President of the Congressional Temperance Society, and from numberless platforms throughout the country had publicly upheld the cause of temperance and denounced the traffic in intoxicating liquors. Yet because he did not choose to indorse their pet chimeras, these misguided Massachusetts zealots, whilst yet his body was hardly cold in death, sought to falsify the historic record by denying to his memory the claim which is known and approved of all other men. Could the force of intolerance go further than this?

THE proper treatment of tramps still vexes the public mind. The Ohio law, passed last winter, is a good one as far as it goes, in presenting a method for dealing with this troublesome class. We subjoin its provisions:

1. That if any male person physically able to perform manual labor, and to whom labor at reasonable prices has been offered and refused, or who has not made reasonable effort to procure employment, shall be found in a state of vagrancy or practicing common begging, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and sentenced to hard labor in the jail of the county, for which labor he shall receive credit at the rate of seventy-five cents per day, until said fine and costs of prosecution and securing costs shall be paid.

2. The Commissioners of the several counties are hereby authorized to provide for carrying the foregoing section into effect, for which purpose they may, by order entered upon their journals, declare that the jail shall extend to and include the lands of the county, and that every kind and form of labor commonly performed therein by male persons.

The last clause, extending the jurisdiction of the county jail over the lands of the county, is a simple and effective way of surmounting a difficulty heretofore met with.

THE Toledo *Blade* asks:

"Is not Senator Ferry, by virtue of his position as President *pro tempore*, Vice President for the unexpired term of the late Vice President? The Senate will undoubtedly be called upon to elect a President *pro tempore*, but not a Vice President, since Mr. Ferry will occupy that position."

The *Blade* is mistaken. Mr. FERRY does not succeed to the office of Vice President. No provision is made in the Constitution for a successor to the Vice President. When he dies the office becomes vacant. The Senate, when the Vice President is absent, chooses a President *pro tem.*, but he is not a permanent officer, and an election for such presiding officer takes place on the recurrence of every absence of the Vice President. Senator FERRY'S term expires when the Senate meets in December, and a new election for President *pro tem.* will then be had.

The sixth paragraph of section 1 of article II. of the Constitution of the United States provides as follows:

"6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President; and Congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected."

In accordance with this provision Congress enacted in 1792 that in case of the death or disability of both the President and Vice President, the President *pro tem.* of the Senate (and in his absence the Speaker of the House) shall act as President, temporarily, until an election for President can be provided for. He does not become Vice President at all, any more than the Speaker of the House does, who would also, in a possible contingency, become President temporarily, and he becomes President *ex-officio*, only for a limited time, until a President can be chosen. The Vice President, in case of the death of the President, becomes actual President for the unfinished term, but the President *pro tem.* of the Senate does not, and he does not, consequently, become Vice President by virtue of his office. He performs the functions of the Vice President, as a presiding officer of the Senate, but that does not make him Vice President. That office will remain vacant until a new election takes place in 1876.

THE New York papers note the fact that the repeal of the duty on tea and coffee did not have the effect of reducing the price of those articles. This is particularly observable of coffee. There has been no reduction in the price, notwithstanding the remission of the duty. As soon as the coffee growers of Brazil learned of the action of our Congress repealing the duty, they at once advanced the price to a point which amounted to a pocketing of the duty themselves, instead of allowing any benefit either to shipper or foreign consumer. The New York *Mail*, commenting on this fact, says:

"Apart *from* all questions of tariff, it does indeed seem odd that the remission of duty on one of the staples, not only of commerce but of domestic life, should be so turned against us as to secure no advantage to our own people, while actually tending to enrich those whom we certainly had no special anxiety to benefit."

To free traders, and those who have not studied the tariff question, it must seem odd; but those who have studied the tariff question in all its aspects are not surprised by it in the least. The free trade theory is that the duties levied on imported articles are added to the original price, and that a repeal of the duty must therefore work a corresponding reduction in the price. The protective theory is that the imposition of a duty tends to reduce the original price, and that the repeal of the duty simply enhances that price, and is therefore of no benefit to the consumer. The producer thus, in effect, pays the duty, and he alone profits by the repeal. This is a general rule, subject, of course, to many special modifications in its application.

The repeal of the coffee duty is a clear instance of the correctness of the protective theory. The imposition of the duty reduced the cost of the article in Brazil; the repeal of it increased the price to the extent of the remitted duty. The coffee producer bore the burden of the duty, while it lasted, and he reaps all the benefits of the repeal. The consumers in this country have not been benefited by it a particle. The price of coffee is affected by the supply and the demand; but, aside from that, we are paying the same price for coffee, duty free, as was paid for it when the duty was on. If the duties on iron and steel were taken off, the foreign manufacturers would be able to increase their prices, and would be guided, in that event, only by the amount of competition they would have to meet from here. The less the competition, the higher the price would go.

THERE is no disputing the fact that, whatever may be thought of HENRY WARD BEECHER as an intellectual and moral exemplar, he possesses in a large measure the true intellectual and moral insight. His sermon on Thanksgiving Day was a very lofty vindication of the public school system. We are not the first who have thought education necessary to man, but we are the first who have attempted to carry out the noble proposition that education is necessary to mankind. Only in our time has there been an effort to educate society itself all the way down. The colleges and universities must ask leave to be from the health and prosperity of common schools. Mr. BEECHER set these propositions forth with wonderful clearness and distinctness, pleading for a "common school revival," claiming that we have the material in this nation for the most tremendous groundswell of intelligence which a people ever felt, and agitating that, in order that such revival may be continuous and result in permanent strength, four things are needful: First. That education shall be common; second, that it shall be so conducted as to enable men of all faiths to unite with the system; third, that it shall unite all religious sects; fourth, that by its intrinsic worth it shall continue to feed the national confidence and national enthusiasm. In making the demand that our common schools shall be so constituted that parents of all sects may send their children without fear of propagandism, he said:

"In a large sense all things are religious, but school must not be regarded as a religious institution. It is secular, and must be kept secular, and should be denying against anything that should make it anything else. It is said that it is unjust for me to read my Protestant Bible in a common school where substantial fellow-citizens, Jews or Roman Catholics, send their children, and oblige them to hear or read what they do not believe. It is not right for the Roman Catholics to read their Bible and oblige us to listen to it. Fair play is the doctrine, and it is not fair play for the majority to rule the religious teaching of the children of the minority. The school would be godless the same way the constitution of the United States is godless, because the word God is not in it; but if it is essentially just what is the difference whether the word God does not appear at all or is repeated forty times?"

D.

CONGRESS assembles a week next Monday. Already the season may be said to have opened, however, which is mainly attributable to the political change of one branch of Congress, to the promised activity of the Centennial year, and to the Presidential campaign of 1876. The interest in the new Congress, of course, centers in the organization of the House of Representatives. It will be eighteen years since a Democratic Speaker has been elected, and in that interval the Republican party has controlled the House for nine consecutive Congresses. Of the 292 members of the next House, the Democrats have 178, the Republicans 108, and the Independents 6. Of the various candidates for the Speakership, KERR, of Indiana, RANDALL, of this State; COX and WOOD, of New York, SAYLER, of Ohio; HOLMAN, of Indiana, and LAMAR, of Mississippi, were members of preceding Congresses, while PAYNE, of Ohio, and WALKER, of Virginia, are new members. The relative strength of the various candidates is variously estimated, and the result alone can definitely determine who is ahead. Next to the Speaker the Clerk is the most important officer of the House, and for this as well as for the minor offices there is no lack of candidates. It is generally conceded, however, that the Clerkship will go to the South.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. J. T. Raymond, "Col. Seller's" wife, is the last person among the stage celebrities upon whom the hand of affliction has been heavily laid. Her professional name is Marie Gordon. She is now lying very ill in Brooklyn.

Quoting the report that Paul Morphy, the famous chess player, had become insane, the New Orleans *Republican* says: Mr. Morphy can be seen on our streets any day, having given up chess playing for the practice of the law. He was never in better health, physically and mentally, than now.

The hour of Joe Jefferson's great triumph in England is clouded with a great grief. His youngest child, a boy, just four years old, died in London two weeks ago, after an illness of four days. This child—Harry, the pet of the household—was born in Chicago on the night of the great fire. His death brings sorrow to one of the happiest homes on earth.

It is stated on apparently good authority that Vice President Wilson was engaged to be married to Mrs. John A. Jackson, of Williamson county, Tenn. The vows were to have been consummated on the recovery of his health. It was his object mainly to see her that he visited Nashville last spring. They met first at Washington, and had kept up a constant correspondence since.

It is supposed that William B. Astor leaves an undivided estate, mostly realty, of one hundred millions of dollars, even at present reduced value of real property on Manhattan Island. He had already devised largely to his children and grandchildren. He leaves three sons, two of whom have assisted their father in New York in the management of his estate. The third has never engaged in business pursuits.

The Utica, New York, *Observer* mentions a fact which has escaped the notice of all his biographers, that Edgar Allan Poe was the grandson of Benedict Arnold. His mother, who was known before her marriage as Elizabeth Arnold, an English actress, was the natural daughter of the traitor. This statement rests on the concurrent testimony of a number of old actors who knew Elizabeth Arnold well. Poe himself alluded to the matter occasionally in the company of those who knew this chapter in his family history.

The Supreme Court of Iowa decides that a mortgage-lien presumptively exists as long as the debt is unpaid, whatever changes the note secured may undergo, whether by assignment or renewal.

The latest strike is that of the scene-shifters at a theater in Worcester, Mass., about the time a performance was to come off. The manager made a shift to get along without them.

The letters of Carl Schurz from New York indicate a disposition on the part of Eastern Democrats to ignore the currency question, which means that the hard wing of the party is ready to surrender.

CALDWELL, O.

Trial of Father Ryan for Shooting at Anthony Smithberger—Remarkable Testimony for the Defense.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CALDWELL, O., November 26, 1875.

The trial began here yesterday of Father Ryan, on a charge of shooting with intent to kill, wound and maim one Smithberger, an excommunicated member of his church. The greater part of the forenoon of yesterday was consumed in impaneling a jury, as some very delicate questions of religious and political prejudice presented themselves in the trial of a Catholic priest for shooting at a Granger for being a Granger —this being the confessed incitement to the quarrel out of which proceeded the shooting. But at length a jury was formed and the case commenced by calling to the stand Anthony Smithberger, a young man of twenty-three years of age. The examination was conducted by Hon. D. S. Spriggs, the prosecuting attorney of Noble county —as indeed were all the examinations upon that side—James S. Foreman, Esq., Mr. Sprigg's law partner, appearing for the defendant, and conducting the cross-examinations. Associated with the prosecutor is Hon. Jabez Belford, the ablest speaker in our county, and the defense has also retained Hon. B. F. Spriggs, formerly a member of the Ohio Legislature. The substance of Anthony Smithberger's testimony was, that prior to the 2d of August last, his father and the priest had had some difficulty which resulted in the expulsion of the former from St. Henry's church, over which Father Ryan has been pastor for the last two years. The State attempted to show that this quarrel grew out of the adhesion of the elder Smithburger to the Grangers, but objection being made, that little matter was left reposing under a legal cloud, just dimly discernible to the eye of twelve good and lawful men. It is really the gravamen of the assault, as all the bystanders know, but all inquiry into is excluded by His Honor, Judge Frazier, and no doubt very properly, it being *res inter alios acta*—a collateral branch into which it is not necessary to a determination of the guilt of Father Ryan to conduct the jury in this case.

On the second of August, as Anthony further testified, he and his brother, William G., about a year older than himself—both intelligent German Catholics—went to Father Ryan's house early in the morning to talk their father's and his troubles over. Approaching the house, he called out the housekeeper, one Minnie Yenst, who came to the window, and he asked her if Father Ryan was in. She replied that he was up stairs, and that he would not come down, and ordered him (Smithberger) away. His brother, William, was out in the road fronting the house, some twenty yards off, and Anthony went out to him. Just then the window of the priest's house flew up, and the priest thrust out a revolver and commenced firing at the boys, first at one, and then at the other, saying, "I will kill you now, and your father when I see him." Heard the ball whistling past and saw one strike in the ground near him and make the dust fly up. Then they went away, neither of them hurt.

William G. Smithberger was next called, and testified substantially as Anthony had. Then the elder Smithberger swore that he and Father Ryan had had some difficulty, and he was excommunicated by Father Ryan; that afterward openly in the church Father Ryan had villified and abused him to such an extent that he had told his boys about it.

Here the State again unsuccessfully attempted to develope the cause of Smithberger's expulsion from the Catholic Church for being a Granger, but objection being again made by the defense, Judge Frazier ruled the inquiry out as incompetent, greatly to the disappointment of the curious spectators, but no doubt in accordance with the law in the case. Many other witnesses were examined for the State, some fifteen in all, developing nothing in addition to the above. At this point the State rested and the defense commenced putting in its evidence at eight o'clock last night.

Thus far but two witnesses have been examined. The first, Minnie Yenst, the priest's housekeeper, testified that when Anthony came to the house, he said: "Tell the d——d priest to come out here and I will kill him before he gets back!" that she told him to go away; that he stormed and swore dreadfully, so that she was afraid Father Ryan, who was up stairs, would hear him; that just then Father Ryan threw up the sash, put his head out of the window and ordered the boys away; that they went out in the road some sixty feet off and called the priest a d——d Irish paddy, and told him to come out and they would kill him; that then Minnie ran up stairs exclaiming, "Father Ryan, for God's sake don't shoot;" that he replied, "No; I don't intend to shoot them—only scare them off;" that Minnie then noticed a revolver in Father Ryan's hand, and he standing at the window, resting the weapon on the window sill, aiming in the direction of the Smithberger boys; that Father Ryan, while Minnie held his right hand tight, fired five shots, which struck the ground directly below the window and did not go near the boys; that all the time of the shooting the boys stood out in the road facing the window and cursing the priest, and after the firing went quietly away. Maggie Cullen, a young lady who was then also staying at the priest's house as companion for his domestic, Minnie, testified not substantially, but the *very same words*, word for word, that Minnie testified. At this point the court adjourned till nine o'clock this (Thursday) morning, when the testimony for the defense will be resumed.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Turkey is no longer the presiding genius of the year.

The late election in Mississippi puts ten editors in office.

The dismemberment of Turkey was completed on Thursday.

Gone to be redeemed. James Bond, the eldest man in Iowa, aged 102 years.

Emigration returns at Liverpool show a decrease this year thus far of 30,374.

Chicago has the greatest walker of the age, but St. Louis boasts the champion liar.

Money continues to flow into the country. It will next begin to flow into the cities.

Woolen stockings. Moses Stocking, the Kansas sheep-king, sheared 12,000 sheep this year.

With grounds or without them, the annual talk about the tea and coffee duty has set in.

The Democrats are quarreling like fury over the Speakership. All right. Let them skin their own skunks.

The Democrats are evidently going to try to solve the currency question by walking carefully around it.

John Adamant, of St. Louis, stood unmoved as his name when a judge sentenced him to "sixty days."

A good showing. Seventy-six per cent. of the cautionary signals ordered this year have been reported as justified.

The census of British India shows a total of 636 native authors, of whom no less than 518 are set down as poets.

The low price of kerosene, the improvement in lamps and the high price of gas are substituting oil for gas in many places.

Butler hasn't bought a Virginia gold mine or any other gold mine, after all. He says the story is a case of newspaper heterophomy.

The right man in the right place. General McDonald, the convicted St. Louis whiskyite, says he feels "perfectly at home" in jail.

Joyce is said to have turned his attention to literature, and is about to write a book to be entitled "The Rise and Fall of the Whisky Ring."

The State census of South Carolina, just completed, shows a total population of 923,447, an increase of 217,841, or thirty per cent., in five years.

The New York banks are said to be glutted with unemployed capital, few opportunities presenting themselves for paying investments.

The export of American leather is increasing to substantial figures. It has risen from 800,000 sides two years ago to 1,800,000 sides this year.

The burial of Guibord has suggested the general use of cement in sepulture, especially in such cases as may demand protection from resurrectionists.

The Baltimore courts have just decided that a commercial traveler cannot bind his principals, even for necessaries furnished him, without special authority.

Last year the total supply of lead, including importations and sales by the Government, was 68,500 tons. The total supply this year is placed at 59,500 tons.

A Kentucky farmer lately sold his entire crop of corn to a distiller, to be paid for in whisky. He anticipates a supply of bread from the next wheat crop.

Chlorate of potash; a solution of one teaspoonful in a pail of water; one-fourth of this quantity to be given twice a day to each horse, will cure the epizootic.

The Canadian Shipping Company have decided to place four iron steamships on the route between Baltimore and Liverpool. It is intended to run two steamers a month from each port.

The Missouri State Geologist reports that the gold deposits of Macon county are almost entirely in the form of "scale gold," which it would be difficult, if not impossible, to save by the ordinary process of washing.

An Impregnable Position.

Among American remedies, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters occupies what may not inaptly be termed and impregnable position. The foundations of its popularity are laid so deep in the public confidence, its excellence has been so frequently and conclusively demonstrated under the most trying circumstances, and it has been so long known to the public as a standerd article, that neither the slurs occasionally cast upon proprietary medicines, nor the attempts of certain inalcoholic nostrum venders to create a prejudice against a preparation with a spirituous basis, can affect it. The public recognize in it a safe, agreeable and comprehensive alterative and an invaluable general tonic; a speedy remedy for malarious disorders, and their most reliable preventive. Its reputation is founded, as it were, upon a rock.

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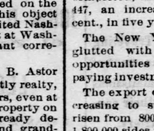
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 26, 1875.

The banks are only moderately active to-day, notwithstanding the day's intermission in business which had been enjoyed. To-day was an especially eventful one in financial circles, everything moving one in financial circles, everything moving along in its accustomed groove, the banks being well-supplied with funds, and abundantly able to care for the wants of their customers. Indeed, the volume of money seeking investment seems to be somewhat on the increase, and is apparently larger than it was a month ago, the increase being aided, no doubt, by the strict adherence of bankers to the policy of discountingno paper except the most unexceptionable. Rates for money continue easy, but nominally unchanged.

—A financial journal is of opinion that the four per cent. bonds of the United States may be expected to command very general favor, if properly introduced into the European money markets. We do not doubt it, but we must say that we regret this passing of our debt wholly into foreign hands and can see in it no good to the Republic commensurate with the enormous evil of a vast drain of specie to pay interest to foreigners. These European capitalists are the most exacting and meddlesome of creditors. They have always received in full every dollar that was due them by the National Government, and never had any reason to doubt our honorable intentions. But they always do, and at every turn in our politics the speculative cliques manage to cause fluctuations in our bonds, and the foreign journals are forever discussing our affairs solely with reference to our credit. Their is ample capital at home to take the whole of the four per cents if an appeal were made to the country, and we do not believe that the American bankers, whose narrow views lead them to refuse to place these low rate bonds, make any higher profits in their business than do the foreign bankers who assume the task. It is in a large degree the result of a want of faith, enterprise and knowledge of the resources of the country.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 26, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	114½	114½	114½	114½
U. S. 6's, 1881, coupon	....	....	....	119½
5-20's, 1865	....	....	....	116¾
5-20's, 1865, new	....	....	....	118½
5-20's, 1867, registered	....	....	....	122¾
5-20's, 1867	....	....	....	122¾
5-20's, 1868	....	....	....	122¾
10-40's	....	....	....	118¾
10-40's, coupons	....	....	....	118¾
Currency 6's	....	....	....	123½
New 4 cents	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
Quicksilver	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
Pacific Mail	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
Alabama	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	....	....	....	101½
Wells-Fargo Express	....	....	....	96¼
American Express	....	....	....	60¼
U. S. Express	....	....	....	....
Erie	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Michigan Central	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Michigan Southern	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Illinois Central	....	....	....	....
Cleve. & Pittsburg	....	....	....	....
Chicago & North-western	....	....	....	....
Do. preferred	....	....	....	....
Rock Island	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
St. Paul	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Do. preferred	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Fort Wayne	97½	97½	97½	97½
Ohio & Mississippi	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
Union Pacific	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Harlem	125½	125½	125½	125½
Hannibal & St. Joe	23	23	....	....
Iron Mountain	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
C., C. & I. C.	....	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	50¾	51	533
Reading	....	....	53¾
United Co's of N. J	138	....	139
Oil Creek	11	11¾	100
Lehigh Valley	....	....	62¾
Allegheny Valley	92¼	....	....
Central Transp'n Co.	46¾	46½	....
Empire Transp'n Co.	....	52	....
P., L. and N. R. R.	....	72¾	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 114¾

MONEY.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Money closed at 3@4½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@8 per cent. The Custom House and Sub-Treasury are closed. Clearings $30,000,000. Sterling dull at 484@485¾.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 114¾ rates paid for carrying were 1 and 2 per cent.; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm on a moderate business. Railroad bonds strong. The largest transactions were in the Milwaukee and St. Paul, Northwestern and Chesapeake and Ohio first. State securities dull. Stocks opened strong and higher, the advance ranging from ½ to 2 per cent. in the entire list, with an increased business in trading shares. During the last hours of business the market was quiet and prices reacted from ¼ to ¾ per cent. from the highest point of the day. Lake Shore fell off to 62¾. Western Unions to 76. Erie to 16. Northwestern to 39¾. Union Pacific to 73. St. Paul to 35¾, preferred to 70¾, and Mississippi to 18¾, and Pacific Mail to 40¼. Missouri Pacific declined from 19¾ to 19½. Adams Express advanced to 102. Messrs. Wakefield & Co., commission merchants, suspended to-day. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 78,000 shares, of which 5,000 were Pacific Mail, 10,000 Western Union, 2,000 Northwestern common, 3,000 preferred, 5,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 St. Paul common, 3,500 preferred, 24,000 Lake Shore, 2,000 Ohio and Mississippi and 2,000 Union Pacific.

The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank, which stopped payment for the purpose of going into liquidation, was a small uptown concern. The capital was originally $100,000, but according to a quarterly statement of State banks on the 18th of September it stood at $50,000, but was afterwards reduced to $30,000. At that date loans and discounts were $210,902; stocks, bonds and mortgages, $245,000; due from banks, $44,000; furniture and fixtures, $35,300; legal tenders, $26,300; specie, $1,100; deposits, $358,000, and net profits, $40,700. The bank was not a member of the Clearing House, its exchange being made through other institutions.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	76¾	St. Paul	35¾
Pacific Mail	40¼	St. Paul pref'd	69¾
Adams Express	101½	Toledo & Wabash	9¼
Wells Fargo Express	96¼	Toledo pref'd	37½
American Ex	60	Fort Wayne	97½
United States Ex	52	Terre Haute	5
New York Central	118¾	Terre Haute pref'd	7
Erie	16	Chicago & Alton	97½
Do. preferred	36	Chicago & Alton pref'd	135
Harlem	125½	Ohio & Mississippi	18¾
Do preferred	130	Indiana Central	4¼
Mich. Central	94¾	Del. Lack. & Western	93¾
Lake Shore	62	Burling'n & Quincy	113
Illinois Central	97	Delaware & Lack	113½
Cleveland & Pitts	89¼	Ontario & Pac Tel	18¾
Northwestern	39¾	Union Pac. stock	73¾
Do preferred	69¾	Central Pac. bds	104¾
Rock Island	103¾	Union Pac. bds	103¾
N. J. Central	104¼		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	119¾	New 5's	116¼
5-20's, 1865	116¾	10-40's	118¾
5-20's, 1865, new	118½	Coupons	118¾
5-20's, 1867	122¾	Currency 6's	123½
5-20's, 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	46¼	Virginia, old	30¼
Tennessee, new	44¼	Missouri 6's	102¾
Virginia, new	30¼		

LONDON, November 26, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion in both departments of the Bank of England has decreased £130,000 during the week. The proportion of reserve to liabilities, which last week was 42¾ per cent, has now risen to 43¾. Consols 94¾. United States bonds 5-20's, 1862, 103½; do 1865, 104¾; new 5's, 105¼; 10-40's, 104. Railroad securities—New York Central 96; Erie 15¾; preferred 40.

PARIS, November 26.—The bullion in the Bank of France has increased 2,962,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 66 francs 17½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, November 26.—United States bonds—New fives, 98¾.

NEW ORLEANS, November 26.—Gold 115¼. Sight ¼ discount. Sterling—Commercial 483@549.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, November 26, 1875.

The dull and disagreeable weather to-day diffused a like spirit of dullness and apathy throughout commercial circles, and there was a decidedly quiet day's business throughout all branches of trade. The few features of business did not differ materially from those generally prevailing in the early part or the week, except that the slight spurt of activity caused by the Thanksgiving season was lost, in fact there was no important movement, the range of values being generally about the same as on Wednesday. As there was no change of importance in provisions, groceries or general merchandise, we omit extended quotations in these departments for this issue.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Towboats.	Coal-boats	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Wheat, bush	963	Apples, bbls	93
Corn, bush	1,400	Corn, bags	....
Butter, pkgs	42	Bacon, pcs	1,331
Bacon, tcs	70	Potatoes, bus	4,433
Hay, bales	66		

The quotations given in the following report are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain and Flour.

GRAIN—The market was quiet without material change in the leading features. Wheat was quiet with a good demand for choice white, and quotable at Michigan white wheat at $1 40@1 42 ₱ bushel; Pennsylvania and Ohio red $1 36@1 37; prime sound red winter $1 30@1 35; low grade do $1 20 @1 25; rejected do $1 10@1 15, as to quality. Corn was easy and rather weak, but generally unchanged. We quote shelled at 54@55c ₱ bushel for prime yellow; 53@54c for high mixed; 52@53c for low mixed; ear corn 50@52c ₱ bushel for prime yellow on track; 49@50c for mixed; new ear continues easy at 48@50c for prime, 45@47c for selected. Oats were in fair demand at easy values. We quote Western white at 42@43c ₱ bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do, 39@41c; dark to light mixed 36@38c. Barley is moving slowly at depressed prices. We quote Canada at $1 30@1 35 for choice spring; $1 15@1 25 common to prime do; $1 00@1 15 choice fall; $1 10@1 15; low-grades do 90@$1 05. Rye is rather sluggish and easy at 80@85c ₱ bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market was quiet with steady jobbing demand. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 50 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber do $6 25; red wheat flour $6 ₱ bbl. In sacks the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Family flour $7 25@8 00; well known brands of family flour $7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 75; Minnesota $7 25; fancy st. Louis at 25@8 50; new red winter wheat flour is active at $6 25@6 50; Graham flour $7 00@7 25; self-raising flour, in 6 lb packages, $2 25 ₱ doz. on packages; cornmeal 3c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $7 00 ₱ bbl; kegs $3 75. Rye flour $5 25 ₱ bbl.

Country Produce.

APPLES—With an abundant stock and good demand, trade is active at easy prices. We quote jobbing prices from store as follows: Choice eating apples at $5 50@6 00 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 25@3 75; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@2 50.

BUTTER—The demand continues active for choice grades of table butter, while lower grades are slow in movement. We quote prime to choice dairy at 28@30c; fair to good 23@25c; common to fair 18@20c.

CHEESE—Under a light demand trade is rather slow and dull. We quote prime Ohio factory at 14@14½c for September; New York Goshen 15½@15½c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limburger 14@16c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is steady. Dried apples are in demand at 10@10½c ₱ lb for choice quarters; dried peaches are scarce and higher at 12@12½c for choice halves; dried blackberries 12@13c.

FEATHERS—Receipts continue liberal and trade is moderately active at firm prices. We quote for round lots on track at 50@55c for Peerless and Early Rose; 40@45c for prime peachblows. From store there is a quiet but easy market at $1 40@1 50 ₱ barrel; 55c ₱ bushel.

Petroleum.

November 27.—The market opened firm at about former figures. Crude was firm and refined was steady with a moderate business.

CRUDE—There was a firm feeling with a fair demand at about former rates. Quotations were at $1 31½@1 32¼ for Condnit at wells; $1 32@1 32½ for Lima and United; immediate shipment $1 33½@1 60.

REFINED—There was a moderate business with a further light east-ward movement. We quote standard white on the cars at 10@10¼c. New York rules at 12¾@13c for November delivery. Philadelphia is quoted at 12¾@12¾c. Baltimore rules at 12¾@12¾c.

OIL CITY, November 26.—Market quiet and depressed at $1 29@1 30 for city; $1 15@1 20 for country.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, November 26, closing 24.—Crude in bulk is a little easier, while refined is without change. The export trade is light. Sales of 500 barrels crude in bulk, spot and December, at 7½c. The closing prices are: Crude in bulk 7½c for prompt; 7½c for November; 40 in a lighter; refined 12c for spot and November; cases 17@18c; naphtha 10½c for prompt. Refined to Liverpool is quoted at 12¼@12½c; at Philadelphia 12¾@12¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.—Market quiet; standard white 12½c; cases 16½c; crude 6¾c.

BALTIMORE, November 26.—Market quiet and firm at $1 60.

OIL CITY, November 26.—Market quiet at $1 29.

ROTHSVILLE, November 26.—Market quiet and firmer at 12¾@12¾c.

TIDIOUTE, November 26.—Market firm at $1 30@1 32½.

PARKERS, November 26.—Market firm; United at $1 31¾; shipment $1 60.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, November 26.—Petroleum dull; refined 12¾c; crude 6¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.—Petroleum quiet; refined 12¾@12¾c; crude in barrels 7¼@7½c.

BALTIMORE, November 26.—Petroleum dull; refined 12¾@13¼c; crude 6¾@7c.

LIVERPOOL, November 26.—Spirits of petroleum 10s 6d.

ANTWERP, November 26.—Refined petroleum 28 francs.

CLEVELAND, November 26.—Petroleum quiet; 110 degrees test, 97c; State test, 10¼c.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, November 25, 1875.

RUNNING OIL SHIPPED MAY 24 A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O W	George Pohl, Phila	1,000
King & Goodwin	George Pohl, Phila	1,500
Citizens' Ref Co	George Pohl, Phila	500
John Spear	George Pohl, Phila	150
W P Logan & Co	George Pohl, Phila	100
J A McKee & S	John S Davis, Phila	150
P Stockstaw	John S Davis, Phila	250
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	310
J A McKee & S	Warden, F & Co, Phila	200
Total		4,210

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, November 26, 1875.

Another day's rain. But it did not matter much as there was little doing, the great volume of trade having been transacted on Thursday and Wednesday, in anticipation of Thanksgiving Day, the due observance of which, buyers, sellers and all concerned, were bent on duly attending to.

CATTLE.

As stated in our report of Wednesday, the run was about up to the usual average, being 198 throughout cars and 184 loads for sale in that way. The offerings were mostly of the common order, with here and there a few choice bunches, which sold readily for fair prices. Common to good stock ruled 25c lower than last week. The pens were well cleared out, to-day, about the largest rolling on Monday, which were as follows:

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs steers	$6 25@6 37
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5 90@5 25
Common to fair, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4 50@4 75
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4 75@5 00
Common to fair, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4 00@4 25
Good choice feeders	4 25@5 00
Fair feeders	3 00@3 50
Stockers	3 50@3 75
Cows and bulls	2 50@3 50

HOGS.

The run of hogs was 174 cars. The market was rather slow and dragging all the week, owing to advices from the East of a discouraging character. At the close to-day last week's prices ruled. We quote:

Best Philadelphia	$7 70@7 75
Medium Philadelphia	7 50@7 60
Yorkers	7 00@7 25

SHEEP.

The run of sheep was moderately heavy, and prices were shaded from last week about 25@50c, with common hard to sell at the decline. The following are the quotations:

Best 95 to 100 lbs	$4 50@5 25
Best 85 to 90 lbs	4 00@4 25
Fair 70 to 80 lbs	3 25@3 75

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, November 26.—Beeves—Receipts yesterday and to-day 1,300 head, making 4,400 head for four days, against 5,839 last week at the same time last week. Prices not much better than Wednesday; trade extremely dull at a reduction of 25@50c since Monday; sales common to prime native steers $5 00@7 50; with a few extra selections at $8 12½; common to fair Texas and Cherokee cattle $7 50@8 50. The feeling was decidedly weak at the close.

Sheep—Receipts yesterday and to-day 5,100 head, making 9,930 head for four days, against 10,040 head for the same time last week. The market has been extremely dull for several days, especially for common and ordinary stock; pens filled with stale stock. Sales $5 50@7 50; common to good sheep $4 00@5 00, with one carload of prime at $6 12½, and one carload premium, 135 lbs, at $7 12½.

Swine—Receipts yesterday and to-day 9,570 head, including 5,000 head for four days, against 21,052 head for the same time last week. Live nominally 4¾@5c; dressed quiet at 9 00@9 50.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 26.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000 head; yesterday 2,700 head. Market dull and slow with a downward tendency; choice native steers $5 60@6 00; fair to good $4 90@5 75; half fattened steers $4 50@5 50; stockers $2 75@3 75; Texans $2 50@4 00. Shipments 3,500 head.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000 head. Market opened active and stronger, but not higher; packers $4 50@7 10; fair sales at $7 20; shipping $7 35@7 70; choice to fancy $7 10@7 15, closing with the pens empty. Shipments 4,500 head.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000 head. Market dull and weak; sales at $3 00@4 25.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, November 26.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 590 head; total for the week 5,530 head. No market to-day; no transactions since last report; fresh arrivals through consignments.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,000 head; total for the week 14,000 head. No sales since last report; all through stock and lots bought yesterday were shipped on.

Hogs—Receipts 2,900 head; total for the week 23,500 head. Market moderately active; Yorkers $7 10@7 15; heavy $7 00@7 25.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 26.—Hogs—The demand exceeds the supply; Yorkers $6 65@7 00; packers $7 00@7 25.

Cattle—Steady; good to choice natives $5 25@5 75; fair $4 50@5 25; good to choice Texans $3 60@4 25.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 26.—Hogs steady; common $7 50@7 25; fair to good packing $7 45@7 60; good butchers' $7 65@7 70. About all sold.

A Good Sized Run of Coal.

The fine stage of water during the past few days has enabled the coal men to forward a good sized fleet to the lower markets, principally to the Southern cities. One thing is very evident: the coal merchants have made up their minds to hold on unless they can obtain living prices. The sooner purchasers understand this question the better. The weather on Thursday was very favorable for handling. On Friday it was just the reverse. The rain that set in on Thursday night continued all day Friday. The run so far amounts to 5,927,000 bushels.

FOR IRONTON.

Towboats.	Coal-boats	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Fair Play	2	4	115,000

CINCINNATI.

Towboats.	Coal-boats	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Resolute	....	10	125,000
Hornet No. 2	....	10	125,000
Sandy Valley	....	10	140,000
S. Clarke	5	5	155,000
J. & Blackmore	....	10	120,000
My Choice	....	3 & 2 f. b.	175,000
Total	5	63	887,000

CINCINNATI AND MADISON.

Towboats.	Coal-boats	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Baltic	....	12	144,000

LOUISVILLE.

Towboats.	Coal-boats	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Sam Brown	8	2	200,000
Bigneys, No. 2	8	2	200,000
Veteran No. 2	5	2	125,000
Joe Walton	6	2 f. b.	156,000
Diamond	7	3 & 2 f. b.	175,000
John Dippold	6	5 & 2 f. b.	208,000
Nellie Speer	4	4 & 2 f. b.	150,000
D. B. Wood	5	3 & 2 f. b.	140,000
Venture	3	2	90,000
Maggie Smith	6	2	140,000
Eagle	4	12	144,000
Stella	12	2 f. b.	144,000
J. S. McDonald	10	2	250,000
Tom Dodsworth	6	4	192,000
Boaz	9	2 f. b.	216,000
Oakland	12	2 f. b.	284,000
Samson No. 2	....	12	144,000
N. J. Bigley No. 2	....	8	100,000
Bigley No. 2	6	....	144,000
Coal City	10	2 b.	290,000
Mary Ann	6	2 & 1 f. b.	165,000
Sam Parker	5	1 f. b.	130,000
Samuel Miller	6	....	126,000
Blue Wing	5	....	103,000
L. N. Phillips	....	3 & 1 f. b.	87,000
George Lyle	7	5	210,000
Fred. Wilson	8	....	176,000
Total	145	105	4,383,000

CAIRO.

Towboats.	Coal-boats.	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
L. N. Phillips	3	....	63,000

NEW ORLEANS.

Towboats.	Coal-boats.	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
D. Fulton, No. 3	8	2 f. b.	190,000
Simpson Herbert	6	4 & 1 f. b.	185,000
Total	14	7	375,000

RECAPITULATION.

Towboats.	Coal-boats.	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Ironton	1	6	115,000
Cincinnati	6	63	887,000
Cin. & Madison	1	12	144,000
Louisville	27	105	4,383,000
Cairo	1	3	63,000
New Orleans	2	14	375,000
Total	38	197	5,927,000

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, November 26.—Cotton quiet at 12½c. Flour dull. Corn quiet; new 50c. Oats dull; No. 2, 45c. Pork dull at $22 50. Lard dull at 13½@14½c. Bacon quiet at 8@16½@11½c.

For Additional Markets and River News see Fourth page.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by John H. Hare, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, December 6th, 1875, at 10 O'clock A. M., at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Five hundred dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off, shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of the sale, or by Friday, December 10th, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, December 10th, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency in such resale, shall make good the same; in case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent. of the purchase money be paid in addition to the $500.

N. B.—For the benefit of our unprofessional readers, who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following:

EXPLANATION.

No. 1, Court of Common Pleas. No. 1in dicates the court of which the writ of execution was issued under which the sale is made; V. E., or Vend. Ex., Venditioni Exponas; Li. Fa., or Lev. Fa., Levari Facias; Fi. Fa., or Fi. Fa., Fieri Facias, know the kind of writs; a Levari Facias is the writ of sale upon a mortgage, mechanics' lien, or a municipal lien; Venditioni, or Fieri Facias, upon an ordinary debt, or for ground rent; 18, D., 75, means No. 18 of Dec. Term, 1875, the number and term of the docket entry, the following figures show the amount of the debt, and the name following is the name of the attorney issuing the writ.

RICHARD ROWLEY.

No. 1 F. F., 18 D., 75. $124 57. FRIEND.

Lot No. 227 in M. B. Brown's plan, in town of Mansfield, fronting 40 feet on Broadway, and running back 99 feet to Spruce alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. Deed Book, vol. 297, page 711.

THOMAS M. RICHARDSON.

No. 1, F. F., 25 D., 75. $945. BRICE & NEGLEY.

Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9, (See Partition Docket vol. 3, p. 283.) fronting together 66 feet on Wylie avenue, about 44 feet east from Robert's street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, running back about 110 feet, more or less, and having thereon erected two two-story frame dwellings. Deed Book, vol. 333, page 93.

JAMES TRUNICK.

No. 1, F. F., 46 D., 75. $6,290 80. LAZEAR.

Piece of land situate in Baldwin township, bounded by landsof Margaret Carson, D. Rutherford's heirs, Long, Jamison, Vavia, McAnulty and St. Clair, containing 119 acres, 2 roods 5½ perches, and having thereon erected a one-story brick house, one log house, one log barn, hay sheds, out buildings, &c. Deed Book, vol. 196, page 530. Excepting thereout 3 acres, 11 rods and 18 perches, sold to Jacob Young, Jr. Deed Book, vol. 131, page 467.

DAVID M. AIKEN.

No. 1, V. E., 47 D., 75. $735 89. BRICE & NEGLEY.

Lot fronting 20 feet on south side of Webster avenue, 35 feet east from Erin street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 66 feet, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling.

WM. PUTSCH, owner, and JACOB GRAW, contractor.

No. 1, L. F., 56 D., 75. $76 28. MUELLER.

One and one-half story frame house and lot No. 23, in Fred. Beckert's plan, fronting 22 feet on a street, Millvale borough, and running back 100 feet to an alley.

JOHN KING.

No. 1, L. F., 57 D., 75. $1,232 55. FETTERMAN & JOHNSTON.

Lot fronting 20 feet on west side of Allegheny and Perrysville plank road, 20 feet south from Rufus Brayden's lot, Ninth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 82 feet. Deed Book, vol. 180, page 353.

WM. PECKE.

No. 1, L. F., 58 D., 75. $1,718 09. MONROE.

Lot fronting 22 feet on Carson street, Twenty-eighth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 90 feet to lot of Hannah Duncan, being part of lot No. 9 in Dr. Benford's plan. Deed Book, vol. 185, page 10.

WM. FEATHER.

No. 1, L. F., 66 D., 75. $2,505 25. MILLER & MCBRIDE.

Lots Nos. 35 and 36 in Charles Hartman's plan, fronting together 40 feet on Hartman street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny City, and running back along Fleming street 100 feet to Clay alley. Deed Book, vol. 316, page 12. Plan Book, vol. 4, page 243.

JOHN WALTHER.

Lot No. 52 in said plan, fronting 20 feet on said Hartman street, and running back 100 feet to a township road, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling. Deed Book, vol. 316, page 14.

JOHN WALTHER.

No. 1, V. E., 67 D., 75. $206 14. FETTERMAN & JOHNSTON.

Lot fronting 20 feet on north side of Second street, 144 feet east from Twenty-second street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 120 feet to Larkins alley, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling and outbuildings.

DR. GEO. W. SPENCER.

No. 1, L. F., 75 D., 75. $59,133 75. S. SCHOYER, JR.

Piece of land fronting on Ohio river, and New Brighton turnpike, adjoining land of Wm. Dilworth, Jr., in McClure township, containing 39 acres and 105 perches.

ABSALOM DUNMIRE.

No. 1, L. F., 76 D., 75. $454 13. S. SCHOYER, JR.

Lot No. 38, section "C" in plan of New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, fronting 50 feet on a 30 feet street, Wilkins township, and running back about 95 feet. Plan Book, vol. 5, pages 14 and 15.

JOHN S. WALPORD.

No. 1, L. F., 77 D., 75. $447 34. S. SCHOYER, JR.

Lot No. 6, section "C" in plan of New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, fronting 51 30-100 feet on Hulton road and running back about 106 feet. Plan Book, vol. 5, pages 14 and 15.

JOHN H. DORNING commonly called HUGH DORNING with notice to terre tenants,

No. 1, V. E., 78 D., 75. $121. BRUCE & NEGLEY.

Lot fronting 41¼ feet on Tustin street, Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back about 61 feet, being the south end of lot No. 88 in Alexander Miller's plan.

JOHN RICHARDSON and DANIEL RICHARDSON.

No. 1, V. E., 81 D., 75. $267 38. STRICKLER.

Lots Nos. 26 and 27 in John and Daniel Richardson's plan, fronting together 82½ feet on Grant street, borough of Braddocks, and running back along Shingiss street 120 feet to an alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house and outbuildings. Plan Book, vol. 3, page 212.

WM. NURTON.

No. 1, L. F., 88 D., 75. $2,512 50. MOORELAND.

Lot No. 9 in Wm. Oxford's plan, fronting 20 feet on Pearl street, Pittsburgh, and running back about 137 feet to Spring alley. Deed Book, vol. 277, page 2 and 3. Plan Book, vol. 4, page 69.

HENRY BLETTNER and ELIZABETH BLETTNER.

No. 1, L. F., 100, D., 75. $1,505. STRICKLER.

Lot No. 135, in Anna H. Irwin's plan, fronting 20 feet on St. Mary's avenue, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to Cedar alley, and having thereon erected a two-story frame house and outbuildings. Plan Book, vol. 5, page 108.

J. G. STINKEL.

No. 1, F. F., 110 D., 75. $1,375. MORELAND.

Lot fronting 20 feet on Nixon street, 20 feet east from Charters street, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 120 feet to Pine alley; having thereon erected, two, two story frame dwellings. Deed Book, vol. 257, page 122.

CONRAD SCHAD.

No. 1, F. F., 112 D., 75. $200. MITCHELL.

Lot fronting 30 feet on West side of Ferry street, First ward, Pittsburgh, and running back along Second street 60 feet to Love's lot, and having thereon erected two three story brick buildings. Deed Book, vol. 178, page 18.

2d.

Lot fronting 20 feet on north side of Gibbon street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, 120 feet from McGee street, and running back 135½ feet to Forbes street, and having thereon erected a double two story brick house. Deed Book, vol. 298, page 635.

JAMES W. DRAPER.

No. 1 L. F., 120 D., 75. $4,863 62. MELLON.

Lot No. 151 in Wm. Robinson's plan fronting 20 feet on West side of Monterey street, 468 feet north from North Commons, and running back 110 feet to an alley, and having thereon erected a two story brick dwelling.

WM. H. GORDON.

No. 1, V. E., 124, 132 and 418 D., '75. $790 72, $234 18, $469 12. MITCHELL, MCCREERY AND BAYNE & MAGEE.

Piece of land fronting 143 feet on Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, and running back along Manhattan street 129 feet to an alley, and having thereon erected sixteen double three-story brick houses.

2d.

Lot fronting 100 feet on Juniata street, 240 feet east from Fulton street, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, and running back 129½ feet to an alley, and having thereon erected thirteen three-story brick houses.

3d.

Lot fronting 71 feet 2½ inches on north side of Locust street, 175 feet east from Chartiers street, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, and running back along an alley, 170 feet to an alley.

JOHN MUNHALL.

No. 1, F. F., 152 D., 75. $530. FULTON.

Lot fronting 50 feet on Braddock street, borough of Braddock, and running back 128 feet to Shirley alley and having thereon erected two two-story frame houses and one two-story brick house. Deed Book, vol. 267, page 58.

JAMES C. BROWN.

No. 1, L. F., 163 D., 75. $1,722 75. TODD.

Lot fronting 45 feet on north side of Water alley, 98 feet west from Beaver street, Allegheny City, and running back about 246½ feet to land of J. Gallagher, and having thereon erected a frame dwelling, a two story brick building, ice house, stable, wagon shed, frame building, &c. Deed Book, vol. 283, page 250.

WM. BAGALEY.

No. 1, L. F., 319 D., 75. $35,090 57. SHIRAS.

All the undivided three twenty-fifth parts of lot fronting 225 feet on south side of Issabella street, Allegheny City, and running back along Water alley 123½ feet to Bank lane and having thereon erected "The Penn Cotton Mill." Deed Book, vol. 132, page 187. Together with whole undivided interest of Wm. Bagaly as a co-partner in the firm of Kennedy Childs & Co., proprietors of said real estate and mill with its appurtenances, machinery, stock, material, movable property, moneys, rights, credits and effects of the said copartnership.

WM. WALL.

No. 1, L. F., 320 D., 75. $869 11. HALL.

Lot fronting 50 feet on north side of Gallagher street, Second ward, Allegheny City and running back along line of Amelia Walker about 162 feet to Catharine street, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

JOSEPH KNITTEL.

No. 1, L. F., 321 D., 75. $690 85. J. D. SCHAFER.

Lot No. 214 in Thos. A. Mellon's plan, fronting 20 feet on a forty feet street, Twenty-first ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to an alley, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling and outbuildings. Deed Book, vol. 256, page 47. Plan Book vol. 3, page 174.

2d.

Lots Nos. 35 and 44, in said plan, No. 35 fronting 20 feet on east side of Second street, and running back 65 feet to rear of No. 44, which fronts 20 feet on west side of Third street by 60 feet deep, and having thereon erected a brick dwelling and frame stable. Deed Book vol. 219, page 373.

WM. B. GATCHELL.

No. 1, L. F., 474 D., 75. $1,216 66. FETTERMAN & JOHNSTON.

Lot No. 4 in East's new plan in borough of Bellevue, fronting 40 feet on north side of Allegheny and New Brighton road, and running back 175 feet. Deed Book, vol. 260, page 300.

JOHN HENRY BLETTNER.

No. 1, L. F., 475 D., 75. $6,083 33. GAZZAM & COCHRAN.

Lot No. 136 in Anna H. Irwin's plan, fronting 20 feet on Forty-fifth street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, and running back 100 feet to Adar alley. Deed Book vol. 256, p. 341

CITY MATTERS

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

The Evangelical Alliance.

We have on hand a limited number of the extra edition of the COMMERCIAL containing the full proceedings of the Evangelical Alliance, copies of which can be had at our counting room, at five cents per copy.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 26, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.985	46	92	N.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29.873	54	85	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30.039	46	96	N.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer....29.919 Highest thermom....55
Mean thermom.....48 Lowest thermom....34
Rainfall......58

The First in the Field.

Mr. Warren Wattles, of the firm of Wattles & Sheafer, No. 139 Fifth avenue, has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of goods in his line specially adapted to the holiday trade. The new stock consists of fine diamonds, watches and chains, jewelry of every description, French clocks, bronzes and fancy goods of the newest and most tasteful designs. Our readers will find it to their advantage to consult this well known firm before purchasing their holiday presents.

Homeopathic Hospital Fair.

It gives us pleasure to announce, as will be found in another column, that the ladies of the Homeopathic Hospital are to give one of the fairs for which they have been so famous, at City Hall, next week. These fairs have never been equalled by any save the great Sanitary fairs during the war, and as the hospital treasury is sadly in need of replenishment, we hope this effort will prove a grand success. Contributions of all sorts, and especially for the dinners, are earnestly solicited.

Sunday Reading.

Gildenfenney & Co., of No. 69 Fifth avenue, have again placed us under obligations for a supply of excellent reading matter. They are now in receipt of their stock of goods for the holidays, which surpass anything of the kind in previous years. For all sorts of notions, pocket-books, albums, stereoscopes, games, etc., etc., there is no better house in the city, as they keep everything in those lines, and sell as cheap as do New York and Philadelphia establishments.

Death of a Well Known Physician.

Thomas H. Elliott, M. D., a well known physician of Allegheny City, died at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Dale, Grant avenue, on Thursday afternoon, of paralysis. The deceased was a son of the late Dr. Elliott, Professor in the Western Theological Seminary, and a distinguished "father" in the Presbyterian church. At one time he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, but failing health compelled him to curtail his business. He was highly esteemed by his professional brethren and the public generally. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon from Dr. Hodge's church.

Excursion to the Tropics.

The City of Mexico offers for tourists, and especially for invalids, a most desirable climate, the temperature seldom varying from sixty to sixty-five degrees. The new occasion steamers from New York for Vera Cruz stop at Havana about two days. Progresser about 10 days, and Campeachy several hours; on leaving from New Orleans, the steamers arrive in Vera Cruz in about four and one-half days, having stopped several hours at Progresso and Tampico. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars, apply to F. ALEXANDER & SON, 3 Broadway, New York.

A Thanksgiving Dinner.

Colonel Robinson had a few invited guests of the newspaper fraternity to dine with him at the Robinson House on Thanksgiving day, and right royally did he entertain them. The *menu* was of the most comprehensive and varied description, and the substantials and delicacies were all gotten up in the most approved style of the culinary art. The reportorial brethren did ample justice to the "spread" and drank the health of the genial and warm-hearted Colonel in many a bumper of "dry verenay." The ball dining room at the Robinson House are the largest, lightest and most cheerful in the city, and are kept in first class style under the superintendence of J. H. McKinney.

Shooting Affray at McKee's Rocks.

There was a bad crowd at McKee's Rocks on Thursday, and they had a cock fight there. Bad whisky was among the refreshments (?) partaken of by the crowd, and the fact that several fights occurred is not to be wondered at. In one of the disturbances a man named James Nylan was shot in the left side, below the heart. He was removed to his home on Walnut street, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, and Drs. Riggs and Langfitt were called to attend him. The physician probed for the ball, but was unable to find it. The wound is a serious one, and there is a probability of its proving fatal.

The name of the party who did the shooting is not known. He is said, however, to live on the South Side.

Incendiarism in Crawford County.

A gentleman who came from Crawford county, yesterday, informed one of the COMMERCIAL's reporters that the house and barn of Samuel Sheldon, at Spring Corners, in the county named, were destroyed by incendiary fire on Thanksgiving night, the horses in the barn having been stolen. Some ten days ago Mr. Sheldon's house was visited by burglars, who, fortunately, were discovered and chased away before they secured any plunder. Mr. S. followed them for half a mile, and fired at them. As traces of blood were found next morning, it is thought one of them was wounded. It is the general belief in the neighborhood that the rascals who set fire to his house are the same who attempted the robbery. Every effort is being made to secure their arrest.

Shot Dead.

Thomas Dobson was shot and instantly killed, Thursday, by Samuel Morrow, bartender at the Scottdale Hotel, at Scottdale, a station on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, about four miles northeast of Connellsville. A telegram states that Morrow was about closing the bar, when Dobson and four others entered and raised a disturbance. Morrow bartender ordered them out, whereupon Dobson drew a revolver and swore he would shoot Morrow then shot Dobson, killing him almost instantly. A Coroner's inquest was held, and after hearing several witnesses the jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Morrow proceeded to Greensburg, yesterday morning, and surrendered himself into the custody of the officers. He was subsequently taken before court, and was released on $5,000 bail. Morrow has a good reputation, and is said to be a very peaceable young man. Dobson is said to have been very quarrelsome, and always ready to shoot on the slightest provocation. He was proprietor of a tavern.

Discretion of Courts in Granting Licenses.

There is still some misapprehension in regard to whether the Courts of Common Pleas of the State have the power to refuse to grant licenses to sell liquors, where application is made in proper form. Judge Elwell, of Montour, first decided that the courts had discretion and we either grant or refuse. Subsequently Judge Ross decided that they had no such discretion. The question came before the Supreme Court in session at Harrisburg, on an application for a writ of mandamus to compel a Judge of the Common pleas to grant a license, the petitioner averring that he had complied with the law by giving bond, &c., and that the Court had no discretion. The Supreme Court refused the mandamus for the reason that the act repealing the Local Option law does not take from the local courts the discretion that existed under former laws in regard to granting licenses. The Courts in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties have nothing to do with the granting of licenses, but in all other counties the ruling of the Supreme Court applies.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.

The fifteenth of the series of Sunday evening temperance jubilee meetings, will be held in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets, to-morrow evening, beginning at 7½ o'clock. The exercises will be conducted as usual, which consist of popular selections of song and Topic Talks. All persons are solicited to participate. The topics for to-morrow evening will be "The Great Heart Cry" and "Strength Great Tribulation." The managers of these meetings have secured the Academy of Music, and will hold the sixteenth of the series there on Sunday evening, December 5th, and continue each Sunday evening thereafter until further notice. Many new features will be introduced from time to time, among which will be a chorus of from fifty to sixty voices, male and female, who will occupy the stage and assist in the exercises; and all persons who desire to take part in this chorus are requested to notify the managers by sending name and address to Messrs Morris and Lincoln, through Pittsburgh postoffice, as early next week as possible. Professional singers are not required, only those who possess ordinary musical ability and are willing to volunteer their services to help forward the good work.

Real Estate Transfers.

PITTSBURGH, November 26, 1875.

The following deeds were recorded in the office of Ralph J. Richardson, Recorder:

James Welsh to John A. Cohran, November 12, 1875; three lots, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, Elm street 152.50x83.41 feet.$2,000

C. Beringer to M. M. Thomas, November 1, 1875; lot Millvale borough, Spring street, 34x129 feet.....1,600

H. H. Negley to Gregory Brehm, November 20, 1875; lot Negley avenue, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 24x110 feet.....600

J. K. Jarrett to Anna Kerr, November 4, 1874; lot Twenty-eight ward, Pittsburgh, Sixteenth street, 15 feet 10 inches x70 feet.....1,000

James Hay to Robert Hay, November 1, 1875; lot Fifth ward, Allegheny, Central street, 150x30 feet.....2,550

Elias Porter to Rinza Bailey, February 25, 1875; lot in Shoustown, Front street, 60x30 feet.....1,500

Sheriff Hare to Felix Bruder, June 19, 1875; lot in Eighteenth street, Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, 20 feet front.....500

David Steen to Samuel Logan, Jr., July 8, 1875; lot in Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, 22x74 feet, Centre avenue.....4,000

George Beyer to John Bradley, October 19, 1874; lot in Twenty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, 20 feet on Harrison alley.....1,500

John Bradley to Maria A. Beyer, October 20, 1874; same lot as above.....1,500

THE SALARY QUESTION.

The Retrenchment and Reform Committee Meet Again.

The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform met again yesterday afternoon, with Mr. Glass in the chair.

The clerk presented a report from Mr. Casey, showing the salaries paid in the Market department; also the salaries in the old water works and City Hall officials of Allegheny City.

Mr. John Graham, Commissioner of the seventh Street District, also handed in a statement of expenses in the department, but they do not vary much from the street expenses in other districts.

Considerable discussion was had by the committee, but no definite action was taken. During the discussion it was ascertained that there were several officers, such as Bark Measurer, Board Measurer, Salt Inspector and Tobacco Inspector, none of whom made any returns or reports to the Controller.

There are a number of other officials who have not yet reported, and the clerk was directed to again notify them to hand in their statements by next Monday evening.

THANKSGIVING.

Observance of the Day—Special Sermons by Noted Preachers.

Thursday, Thanksgiving day, was very generally observed by all classes and with beautiful weather it passed off pleasantly. The churches where services were held were well filled and in many of them special sermons were delivered. In the various public institutions, the jail, House of Refuge, the hospitals etc., extra dinners were served and most thoroughly enjoyed. Nowhere have we heard of any disturbances worth mentioning, and the day appears to have been a most pleasant one. In Allegheny, Captain W. W. Tyson's company, the Allegheny Guards, turned out some fifty men, under the Captain and Lieutenants Archibald and Brothers. They were preceeded by Stahle's band, and paraded through the principal streets of Allegheny in the afternoon.

In this city, Companies A, B, C, D, E, and G, Eighteenth Regiment, turned out to the number of 150, under Colonel Guthrie and staff, comprising Adjutant John Cowley, Paymaster Captain John M. Osborn and Quartermaster J. Scott Ward. They were preceded by their full band, numbering thirty pieces, under Professor Arbogast.

Among the special sermons delivered we find room for extracts as given below:

THE CHRISTAIN SABBATH.

At Dr. Swift's church, Presbyterian, Allegheny, there was a crowded congregation at the morning service, when Dr. A. A. Hodge, of the Theological Seminary, preached an able sermon on the Christian Sabbath. The speaker opened by saying that the time had come when those who believed in the sacred observance of the Sabbath should stand forth, and maintain it. There were enemies who pretended themselves friendly to the day, but who were stabbing it in the back, and the people should be warned against them. Great reformers, philosophers and atheists, even, had, through all the past ages, coincided in the view that upon the Sabbath, as a day of rest, depend the welfare of society. He maintained that unless we keep one day in seven, there will be no domestic life, there will be no sexual purity, there will be no fatherhood, there will be no virtue among wives, no honor among husbands. "Whenever a nation ceases to keep this day, Christianity ceases to exist," said a French politician who compared London with Paris in the matter of social morals.

The value of the Sabbath consists not in its being the first day of the week or the last day of the week. It must be a day of common rest. There must be a common time appointed when we can meet and worship without being interrupted. It must be a day set apart, frequently recurring; there can be no religion without it.

Those who attack the Sabbath are not only enemies to the church, enemies to no class or creed alone, but enemies to mankind. Enemies to poor men who need Sabbath as a day of rest. Enemies against the peace of the household, and enemies against the virtue of woman. They say they are in favor of all that is essential in the Sabbath, but with the ceremonial part they are not in favor. Some people throw out the wine and keep the cup; others break the cup and try to keep the wine. With these latter I class those who would do away with the ceremonial part of the Sabbath. They want us to break the cup and save the wine, and while it runs through our fingers they laugh at us.

God gave the Sabbath to Adam and Eve. He gave it to man for all time to come. You say that this is Puritanism. Read the commentaries of John Knox and Martin Luther; they are full of it. God rested on the Sabbath, and made it sacred for us. But some say we don't need the Sabbath until up to the time of Moses. This is true, but we read very little of anything concerning the creation until that time. Before the law was given on Sinai, they were reminded the Sabbath. The commandment tells us to *remember* the Sabbath day and keep it holy. It does not define it. It takes it for granted that we know all about it and only calls our mind to it. The law of the Ten Commandments is one. I don't think a man will keep the sixth commandment or the seventh or the eighth commandment unless he will keep the fourth. There is no ceremonial element in them. Luther and Calvin say there is, but they err here. They were reformers, but they didn't get ahead of the Catholic church in everything.

In conclusion the reverend "gentleman exhorted his people to pay no heed to garbled quotations of texts which are brought to bear upon strict Sabbath observance by misrepresenting early writers and religious reformers—misrepresenting them by quoting a part of what they said, and keeping the other part back. If they, the people, regarded it in this light, all side views would vanish and they would see their duty in this respect clearly. What is called the continental Sabbath is an unholy doctrine; it is the devil's practice, and I hope you will all be able to distinguish between the devil's teaching and against the teachings of the little devils too.

THANKSGIVING.

At the Third United Presbyterian Church Rev. S. R. Frazier, pastor, preached a Thanksgiving sermon, taking for his text the One Hundredth Psalm. He said: Our national thanksgiving is not unlike a streak of sunshine through prison bars, in the darkness of our political life and into the bondage of our State corruption it comes breathing hope and bespeaking yet true prosperity for this great people. It was born with Liberty in New England, and is almost our only heirloom of Puritanism. We ought to cherish it, if for nothing else, as a memento of our fathers and in this light it has a present and broader significance. It does not fail to tell us that deep in the great heart of the American people there is yet to be found the consciousness that God rules and civil government is but the instrument in His hand for the accomplishment of a grander purpose. It gives us hope in that it prophecies to us that if our cherished land must be the scene, not only of civil but religious conflict, our loyal soldiery will be as faithful to God and those principles of moral truth which underlie our institutions as they were and are to the flag of their country and the spirit of human liberty. The fire which the pilgrims kindled has not yet gone out, the strength of their God given principles, though may be weakened has not been destroyed.

The speaker said we should thank God for the nation's peace; for the nation's morals; for the nation's prospects; for the church and for the family and individual training. Referring to the decease of Vice President Wilson, he said we must mingle tears with our glad thanksgiving.

THE CHRISTIAN IN POLITICS.

The very able and interesting sermon of Rev. S. F. Scovel, of the First Presbyterian church, on the above subject, is crowded out, but we expect to print it entire in Monday's COMMERCIAL.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

This Court, having heard all the cases ready for argument, rose yesterday afternoon. In the morning the following judgments were rendered by the Chief Justice:

James E. Brown *et al.* vs. J. J. Fandergrift *et al.* Common Pleas of Butler. Judgment affirmed.

John Stoll vs. Peter Weidman. Common Pleas of Lancaster county. The order of the Court made at this term, directing a reargument, countermanded and judgment reversed, an opinion concerning this case having been rendered since the order.

G. L. Spreyerer *et al.* vs. Maria Bennett, executrix of Hugh Bennett, deceased. Common Pleas of Beaver county. Judgment affirmed.

City of Lancaster vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Common Pleas of Lancaster. Ordered that the special injunction remain as granted until a final hearing and decree, and that the appeal be dismissed with costs.

Estate of D. E. Jones, deceased. Appeal of Ayres Lynch, Orphans' Court of Fayette county. Decree affirmed with costs and appeals dismissed.

Road in North Union township *certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions of Fayette county. Proceedings affirmed.

James Trimble's estate. Appeals of Samuel C. Trimble and Mary A. Calhoun from the decree of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county. Decree affirmed with costs and appeals dismissed.

Wm. C. Stewart vs. John Stewart *et al.* Common Pleas of Mercer county. Judgment affirmed.

Waldo Marsh, for use, vs. The Citizens Insurance Company, and now November 26, 1875, writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States presented and ordered to be filed, and it appearing to the Court that the record in said case has been remitted to the Court below, therefore it is ordered that certiorari issue to the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county, to bring up said record, and upon the return of the same that the clerk of this court prepare said record for return to the Supreme Court of the United States in obedience to the mandate of said writ of error this day filed.

Wm. H. Meehling vs. Samuel McClurkan, trustee. Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny. Rule made absolute awarding to defendant in error damages at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the amount of the judgment of the court below, for the reason that the writ delayed the proceedings on the judgment of the lower court, and was sued out merely for delay.

Judge Mercur delivered an opinion reversing the decision in the matter of the appeal from the Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny.

Now, on Wednesday, Common Pleas of Butler. Judgment reversed. Opinion by Paxson.

Samuel Taylor's executors vs. W. A. Kelley, Common Pleas of Lawrence. Dissenting opinion by the Chief Justice, concurred in by Justice Sharswood.

Winner vs. the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Rochester. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Roberts vs. Riddle. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Anderson vs. the second National Bank, Titusville. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Mapes vs. the same. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Shamburgh vs. Noble. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

Goodwin vs. Sharkey. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

McFadden vs. Drake *et al.* Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

A. S. Prathe *et al.* vs. Titusville and Pithole Plankroad Company. Error to the Common Pleas of Crawford county. Judgment affirmed.

James M. Lambing vs. Thos. Richardson. Error to the Common Pleas of Butler county. Judgment affirmed.

Appeal of J. M. Dushane, assignee in bankruptcy of George Nickel, from the decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Fayette county. Judgment affirmed.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of the Nation Trust Company, debtors of this city, on motion of Messrs. Shiras & Schoyer the return day of the order to show cause why the debtor's composing said company should not be adjudged bankrupts, and the hearing on the exceptions filed to the granting of an injunction against Alexander Hunter, was continued to the 18th prox.

In the matter of James B. McFadden, bankrupt, of this city, the report of the Register in relation thereto is approved, and the assignee directed to pay the balance of rent due the estate of James Brien deceased.

In the matter of Cornelius Tyson, bankrupt, of Venango county, the same was discharged from bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. L. Lytle & Co., bankrupts, of this city, on petition presented, an order was made for a meeting of creditors before Register Harper on the 30th prox.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

The case of Shafer vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, before reported, still engages the attention of this court.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

In the matter of the Atlas Works vs. the Blair Iron and Steel Company, an opinion was rendered dissolving the attachements and discharging the rule for judgments. The suits were based upon affidavits alleging fraud on the part of the defendant company, in that property had been assigned with fraudulent intent, and upon these affidavits attachments were procured and the property seized. The Court holds the proceedings to have been improper.

HEALTH MATTERS.

Report of Dr. Snively—October Statistics.

The Board of Health failed to meet yesterday for want of a quorum. From the reports of Dr. Snively and Health Officer Gray we extract the following:

Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board, reported the total number of deaths in the city for the four weeks ending October 30, 1875, at 190. The death rate was equivalent to 17.64 per 1,000 inhabitants annually, against 19.209 for October 1874. There were 35 deaths of infants under one year, and 41 of children between the ages of one and five years, making 41 per cent. of the total mortality for the month against 49.5 per cent. for the same month last year.

Diarrheal diseases caused but ten deaths, against forty-seven for the previous month. A decrease is also noted in the mortality from whooping cough, while there is a marked decrease in the mortality from typhoid fever, diphtheria and acute diseases of the respiratory organs. The mortality from scarlet fever remains as reported for the previous month. The mortality from this cause occurred almost exclusively in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards. Typhoid fever prevails through out almost the entire city, deaths from that cause having occurred in sixteen wards. Three cases of varioloid were reported, but there are more than that number at present.

The comparative mortality is reported as follows:

CHARGES.

October, 1873, five weeks.....203
October, 1874, five weeks.....291
October, 1875, four weeks.....190

Health Officer Gray reported 465 nuisances abated during the month, two suits instituted, eighty-nine permits issued, and $64 19 received from permits and other sources.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

REV. J. M. SMITH, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, of this city, has received a call to the church of Canonsburg.

THE Standing Committee of the Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania will meet in Reading, on Tuesday, December 7th.

MRS. REBECCA MOORE, widow of Dr. Franklin Moore, died recently, and her remains were interred beside those of her husband in Beaver Cemetery.

REV. J. HALL MCILVAINE, of Beverly, N. J., will preach in the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. W. H. GILL will lecture on "William of Orange" on Monday night, in the Fourth Presbyterian church, corner of Penn avenue and Twenty-fourth streets.

REV. FRANCIS J. COLLIER'S historical address on "Chartiers Church and Its Ministers," delivered at the McMillan centennial, in August last, has been neatly printed in pamphlet.

PROFESSOR JACKMAN, of Westminster College has been supplying the pulpit of the Fourth church, Allegheny City, during the absence of Mr. Moorehead at Jerusalem.

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "The Life of Christ," and in the evening on, "Sure Safety."

THE Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Paxton, of New York, will preach in the First Presbyterian church, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on Sabbath morning and probably on Sabbath evening.

REV. MISS CHAPIN'S topics for to-morrow are as follows: Morning: "What to be Thankful For;" evening, "The Destruction of the Wicked." Church corner of Grant street and Third avenue.

CONVENTIONS for prayer will be held at the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, on the first Wednesday (7th) of December, at half-past seven o'clock, P. M., and another, on the same day, at Xenia, O., at half-past one o'clock P. M.

REV. DR. HOWARD will continue his lectures on "Pilgrim's Progress" next Sabbath evening. The services will commence precisely at 7:30 o'clock. The theme of the discourse will be "Christian's Conflict with Apollyon."

THE annual convention of the Elders of the Presbytery of Huntingdon will be held in the Presbyterian church, Clearfield, on Tuesday, December 14th at 7:30 P. M., when and where subjects for discussion is one that will prove of much interest.

THE following persons have been elected to represent the United Presbytery at the next General Assembly: Rev. J. R. Dodds, D. D., Logue, principal, and J. M. Wallace, alternate. Elders—James Orr, principal, and Andrew Alexander, alternate.

REV. W. G. MOORHEAD, pastor of the Fourth United Presbyterian church Allegheny, will deliver a lecture next Tuesday night in the United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, on Monday evening, December 6th, at 7:30 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the Bellevue United Presbyterian church.

AN extra congregational meeting held in the Hazelwood Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday evening, it was unanimously resolved to extend a call to the Rev. Dr. Robinson, pastor of Mansfield, Pa., but recently of California. The reverend gentleman has not yet signified his willingness to accept, but it is probable at the Hazlewood church, morning and evening, on Sunday.

FORBES AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH will dedicate their fine new house of worship to-morrow. It seats 1,300 people. Rev. Dr. Robinson, a most popular Baptist divine, preaches morning and evening, and Rev. Dr. Pearson, with various city ministers, will address a Sunday school mass meeting at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Some of the finest music will be rendered at each service.

SIDNEY OMOHUNDRO, Esq., the newly elected President of the "Normal Class," represented by manners of different denominations, has just received a parcel from Glasgow, in Great Britain, of papers and schemes for promoting the good work among young people. The full budget there are schemes of lessons, pamphlets and kindred topics, such as flower shows and industrial exhibitions for working lads and girls. Sunday school workers will do well to call on Mr. Omohundro and examine these specimens.

Professor Swing at Library Hall.

There was a fair attendance at Library Hall, last evening, when Professor Swing, of Chicago, lectured on "The Novel in Modern Literature." The audience enjoyed a rare treat, and it is to be regretted that the hall was not crowded. The lecturer, although he is wanting in a full, smooth voice, is very distinct in his utterances, while his delivery is pleasant and easy. Mr. Swing is a man of about forty-eight, small in stature, with long, black hair and smooth shaven face. As he said himself, an artist would not select him for a beauty. The lecture was very interesting and was listened to with the greatest attention. The speaker said the novel of the future would take a higher position in art than now. All art comes from the beautiful—all literature is decorative. Without decoration there is no literature. Woman is the decoration of the book that makes it a fine art. The best thoughts of the world are brought forth and disseminated through the novel. Woman being the white silken cord that binds them together. The novel is woman photographed. The sickly all-love novel will not do, however. Walter Scott was the first novelist to present living thoughts with pure simplicity as the decoration and the attraction to lure us on. Dickins first brought the children, and especially the poor, the degraded and the outcast into the novel, and all of us have laughed and shed tears over them. Those who will read nothing but novels are as bad as those who will read none. There should be a discrimination in this as in everything else.

The engagements of the Lecture Committee this year are excellent, and our people who fail to attend are denying themselves instruction and entertainment of a high order. For the committee have more than redeemed their promises, but they have not been sustained.

The Sunday School Normal Class.

The Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union Normal Class have appointed the following Committee of Instruction: Thomas Bakewell, Esq., Rev. S. F. Scovel, D.D., T. J. Gillespie, Esq., Prof. Leonard H. Eaton, and Robert H. Scott, Esq.

The first lesson drill will be held on Thursday evening next, 2d prox., in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Topic—"How to Study a Lesson," Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., Normal Instructor. Text leaves for the lesson can be had to-day at the noon meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

A Professional Forger Arrested for Murder.

A dispatch from Chicago, last evening, says: Hank Davis, who shot Whyland, as reported last night, has been arrested and lodged in jail. It is believed that the Grand Jury, now in session in the Criminal Court here, will find an indictment against him immediately. Davis was a professional forger, being connected in that business with Spence Hottis, Billy Brush and Ross Winslow, the latter personage of this well known gang is in jail at Pittsburgh, serving out a sentence for the crime of forgery.

Chicago Caramels.

Mr. D. S. McDonald who for some days past has been putting the fine store room, No. 134 Wood street, in order for the display of candies and Chicago caramels which he proposes to make, having completed the preparations the formal opening will take place to-day, on which occasion every attention will be given to the ladies and visitors who have received personal invitations and the general public who will please consider this notice as sufficient invitation. One of the floral firms was busy all day yesterday decorating the establishment in row upon row of beautiful interior view. The candies and caramels in stock are of the finest possible description, and are made from pure sugars, nothing heretofore offered in this city. We take pleasure in introducing Mr. McDonald to our readers and bespeak for him a liberal opening and a very liberal patronage.

The Boston Clothing House

offers greater bargains than ever before in men's, youths' and boys' first class garments. The stock kept in stock at this house is not equal in all respects to custom work, and are sold at prices that defy competition. In these hard times when it is so essential to economizing on purchases economy, such a house as the one designated cannot fail to meet with a just recognition. Don't forget the place, No. 95 Smithfield street, sign of the gilt "hub."

Tiegel's Stock

of imported fabrics for winter wear is simply immense, and includes all the desirable patterns and fashionable styles. Gentlemen calling about them for a suitable place to leave their orders, can do no better anywhere than with Mr. Tiegel. He is one of the most artistic cutters in the city, and particularly excels on pants. If you want to replenish your wardrobe, you will obtain thorough satisfaction in material, fit and style at reasonable rates at No. 55 Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, FOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, LIVER AND LUNG COMPLAINT.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &C.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, forming chyle, and curing the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &C.

These Pills act directly on and produce a healthy action of the liver, without the least danger, as they are free from calomel, and yet more efficacious in rectifying a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all diseases of the liver, often a cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of consumption, if taken in time, and the use of the medicines persevered in.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters of advice must be addressed.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 207 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills, Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. L. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, November 27, 1875.

The sales of pig iron reported below show that there has been no change in the market since our last report.

Holders of standard brands red short metal are very firm at $22 00@24 00, and the consequence is that sales of that kind are limited to such small lots as are absolutely needed for mixture.

The metal made by our home furnaces is not included in our report, as it is mainly used by rolling mills whose proprietors are interested in the furnaces, and we are not able to say what price it is sold at, but understand that it is below our quotations.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

125 tons grey forge.....$23 00—4 mos
100 tons grey forge.....23 00—4 mos
50 tons extra grey forge, P. S.....24 00—4 mos
50 tons grey forge.....25 00—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 foundry.....27 00—4 mos

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 tons grey forge.....$22 50—4 mos

CHARCOAL.

55 tons Nos. 2 & 1 foundry, H. R.....$25 50@27 00—4 mos

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 26, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat opened firm but closed dull; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 08¾; No. 2, $1 05¾ bid spot; $1 06 seller November; $1 06¾@1 07 January; No. 3, 98½c; rejected 76c. Corn lower; No. 2, 50¾@51c seller November; 47½@47¾c bid seller the year; rejected, new, 40c; high mixed 51¼@51¾c. Oats dull; No. 2, 30¾ spot; 30¾@30¾c seller December; rejected 27c. Barley active; 88c seller November. Rye dull at 69¾c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; $20 00@20 25 spot; $19 62½@19 45 seller the year; $19 45@19 50 seller January. Lard steady with a moderate demand; 12.30c spot; 12.37½c seller February. Bulkmeats active at 8¾@10¼@10¾@10¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 14.

LATEST.—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was firmer and 1c higher. Corn weak; 50¾c November. Oats easier; 30¾@30½c cash or the year. Pork unchanged. Lard firm at 12¾@12.30c.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Flour dull and prices without any decided change. Wheat dull and strongly in favor of buyers; receipts 224,000 bushels; rejected spring $1 05@1 05; unsettled No. 3 $1 09@1 15; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 25@1 26; No. 3, $1 10@1 14; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 37; No. 3 Minnesota $1 15; white Western $1 37@1 40. Rye dull; Western, 86@87c; barley heavy; Canada West $1 02½@1 14. Malt weary and unchanged. Corn steady; receipts 44,000 bushels; Western mixed on steamer 53½c; do sail 76¼@77c. Oats heavy; receipts 110,000 bushels; Western mixed and State 39@48c; white Western and State 46@52c. Hay 90c@$1 10. Hops quiet and steady at 9@16c. Coffee firm at 18¼@21c. Sugar firm; fair to good refined 8 1-16@8 5-16c; prime 8¾c. Molasses and rice steady and unchanged. Rosin steady at $1 75@1 80. Turpentine steady at 30c. Eggs heavy; Western 29@29½c. Pork dull; mess $22 50. Beef quiet; new plain mess 11½@12. Cutmeats quiet; Western long clear 8½@8¾c. Lard steady; prime steam 12¾c. Butter—Western 16@22; State 22@32c. Cheese—Domestic 12@13½c. Whisky firm at 6@12½c. Whisky lower at $1 15@1 15¼.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 26.—Cotton—Demand fair but not active with the general tendency to inside rates; good ordinary to strictly ordinary 10½@11c; low middling to strict low middling 11¾@12¼c; middling to strict middling 12¾@12¾c; good middling to middling fair 13¾@14c. Net receipts 7,214 bales; gross 7,778 bales. Exports—Continent 5,014 bales; coastwise, 47 bales. Stock 182,756 bales.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Trade was dull in all departments. Cotton goods were steady at current rates. Prints, woolens and cotton flannels were firm. Plaid prints were in steady but moderate request. Dress goods and cassimeres were in fair demand. Satinets and jeans ruled quiet, and flannels moved slowly.

LIVE STOCK.

Albany.

ALBANY, November 26.—Cattle—Receipts 256 cars, 48 less than last week. No premium stock in the market, though the general average was better than last week. Prices unchanged.

Sheep and lambs—Run light and market dull; Sheep are 37½c lower; good to common to fair, $4 25@5 50; fair to good $5 50@6 50; 5 75 lambs, good to select, 7½c unchanged; $6 00@6 25 common to fair $5 50@6 50; fair to good $6 50@7 00; good to choice $7 00@7 50.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, November 26, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W'R		CHANGE DURING — OR +		CONDITION OF WEATHER.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Boonville.....	4	2	....	....	N. W.	Clear.
Brownsv'le..	7	8	—6	4	S. W.	Cloudy.
Brunswick*..	....	....	....	....	N. W.	Clear.
Confluence..	3	10	+0	3	Calm.	Fair.
Evansville..	14	1	—1	4	N. W.	Thr'tn.
Freeport.....	1	0	—0	6	S. W.	Lt. rain.
Helena.....	15	6	+2	3	N. E.	Cloudy.
Jeff'son City	2	4	—0	6	N.	Clear.
Lexington..	2	0	—0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Marietta.....	15	3	—0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Morgantown	5	5	—1	3	S.	Lt. rain.
New Geneva.	3	2	—1	1	S.	Thr'tn.
Oil City.....	3	6	—0	2	S.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh..	12	11	+2	2	S.	Clear.
Plattsm'h*..	....	....	....	....	N.	Clear.
St. Joseph..	0	5	—0	1	S. W.	Clear.
Shreveport..	6	6	+0	1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Chattano'ga.	7	2	+0	2	Calm.	Cloudy.
Jonsonville.	9	10	+1	5	W.	Clo